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# W.B. Richardson

## 1933-1941

### Catalogue 1933-1937, 1941

#268-889, 1150-1168, 1200-1401, 1756-2128,  
2618-2632, 2633-2667, 2720

note: #1-267 (1931-33) and #2668-3078 (1941-79) are  
in misc. (unbound) field note file

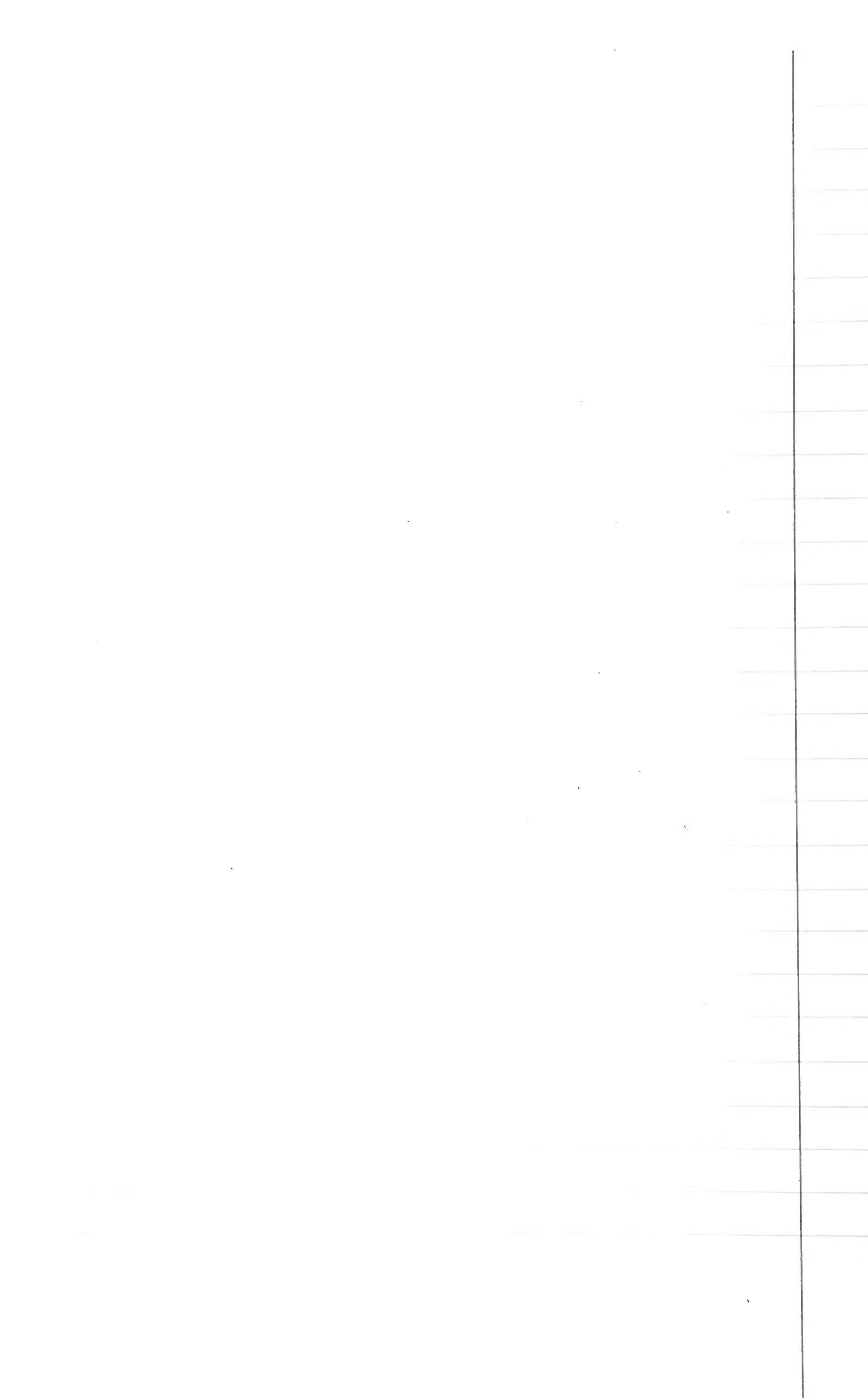
### Species Accounts

Mammals (1934-1936)

Birds (1934)

Reptiles (1934)

Amphibians (1934)



W.B. Richardson  
1933-1941

Catalogue

1933-1937, 1941

#268-889, 1150-1168, 1200-1401,  
1756-2128, 2618-2632, 2633-2667,  
2720

note: #1-267 (1931-33) and #2668-3078 (1941-79) are  
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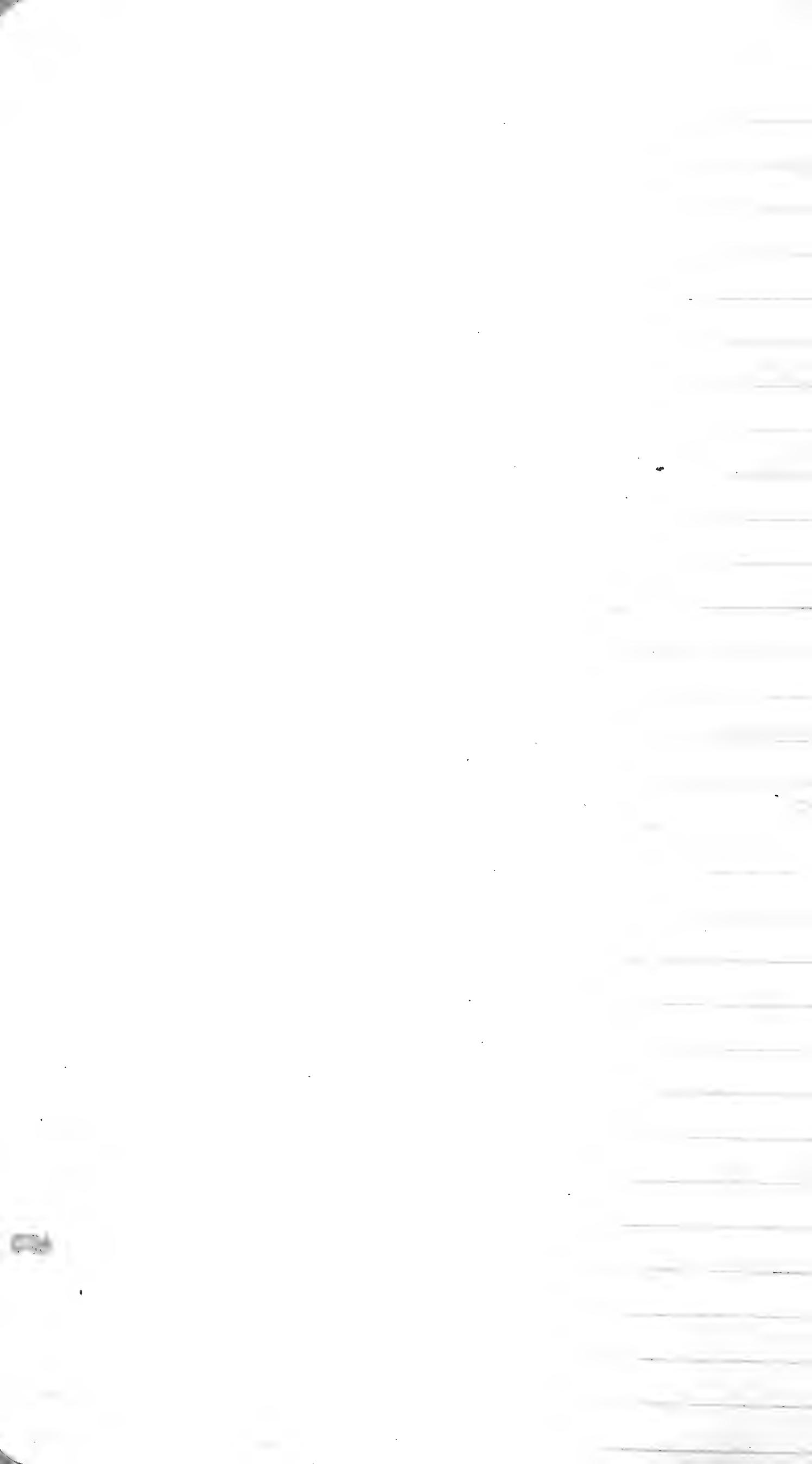
Fitzroy

July, 1933

# Catalogue

Little Lake, Kern Canyon, 6200 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.

- 268 ♂ Mountain Chickadee. Little Lake, Calif. July 15, 1933.
- 269 ♀ Western Wood Pewee. Little Lake, Calif. July 15, 1933.
- 270 ♂ Downy Woodpecker. Little Lake, Calif. July 15, 1933.
- 271 ♀ Neotoma Cineracea Cineracea. Little Lake, Calif. July 16, 1933  
320-142-38-26
- 272 ♂ Neotoma Cineracea Cineracea. Little Lake, Calif. July 16, 1933  
295-120-40-26
- 273 ♀ Peromyscus  
Little Lake, Calif. July 16, 1933.  
204-107-21-17
- 274 ♂ Hairy Woodpecker. Little Lake, Calif. July 16, 1933.
- 275 ♀ Sierra Red-breasted Sapsucker. Little Lake, Calif.  
July 16, 1933
- 276 ♂ Least Scent Warbler? Little Lake, Calif. July 16, 1933.
- 277 ♀ Audubon Warbler. Little Lake, Calif. July 16, 1933.
- 278 ♂ Peromyscus  
Little Lake. July 17, 1933.  
192-95-22-17
- 279 ♂ & ♀ Downy Woodpecker. Little Lake, Calif. July 17, 1933.
- 280 ♀ Sierra Red-breasted Sapsucker. Little Lake, Calif.  
July 17, 1933.
- 281 ♀ Flycatcher  
Little Lake, Calif. July 18, 1933.
- 282 ♂ Colaptes cafer blairi  
Little Lake, Calif. July 18, 1933.



- #283? Little Lake Calif. July 18, 1933.
- #284 ♂ Mountain Chickadee. Little Lake, Calif. July 18, 1933.
- #285 ♀ Audubon Warbler. Little Lake, Calif. July 18, 1933.
- #286 ♀ American Merganser. Little Lake, Calif. July 19, 1933.
- #287 ♀ Hermit Warbler. Little Lake, Calif. July 19, 1933.
- #288 ♀ Neotoma Cinerea Cinerea. Little Lake Calif. July 20, 1933.  
370-165-38-29
- #289 ♀ Eutamias  
Little Lake, Calif. July 20, 1933.  
236-100-34-17
- #290 ♂ Chipping Sparrow. Little Lake, Calif. July 20, 1933.
- #291 ♀ Western Tanager Little Lake, Calif. July 20, 1933.
- #292 ♀ Black-headed Grosbeak. Little Lake, Calif.  
July 21, 1933.
- #293 ♂ Red winged Blackbird. Little Lake, Calif.  
O<sup>1</sup> July 21, 1933.
- #294 ♂ Black-headed Grosbeak. Little Lake, Calif.  
O<sup>1</sup> July 21, 1933.
- #295 ♂ Eutamias Little Lake, Calif. July 21, 1933.  
206-95-35-14
- #296 ♀ Eutamias Little Lake, Calif. July 21, 1933.  
227-95-35-16.
- #297 ♂ Citellus becheyi Little Lake, Calif.  
July 21, 1933. 401-160-52-20



- #298 ♂ *Peromyscus* Little Lake, Calif. July 22, 1933.  
187-97-21-17.
- #299 ♀ California Yellow Warbler. Little Lake, Calif., July 22, 1933.
- #300 ♂ California Yellow Warbler. Little Lake, Calif., July 23, 1933.
- #301 ♂ *Microtus* Little Lake, Calif., July 22, 1933.  
193-63-21-12.
- #302 ♂ *Canis latrans* Lestcs. Little Lake, Calif., July 23, 1933.  
1412-340-195-120
- #303 ♀ *Peromyscus* Little Lake, Calif., July 23, 1933.  
196-105-22-16
- #304 ♂ Rough-winged Swallow Little Lake, Calif., July 23, 1933.
- #305 ♂ Rough-winged Swallow. Little Lake, Calif., July 23, 1933.
- #306 ♂ ♂ Olive-sided Flycatcher. Little Lake, Calif.  
July 24, 1933.
- #307 ♀ Olive-sided Flycatcher. Little Lake, Calif.  
July 24, 1933.
- #308 ♀ *Peromyscus* Little Lake, Calif., July 24, 1933.  
155-67-19-16
- #309 ♂ *Peromyscus* Little Lake, Calif., July 24, 1933.  
166-70-20-16
- #310 ♀ *Peromyscus* Little Lake, Calif., July 24, 1933.  
176-82--22-17
- #311 ♂ Black-throated Gray Warbler. Little Lake, Calif.  
July 24, 1933.
- #312 ♂ Western Wood Pewee. Little Lake, Calif.  
July 24, 1933.



- #313 ♂ *Neotoma Cinerea* *Cinerea*. Little Lake, Calif.  
204-75-30-20 July 25, 1933.
- #314 ♀ *Peromyscus* Little Lake, Calif. July 25, 1933.  
187-95-21-16
- #315 ♂ Western House Wren. Little Lake, Calif. July 25, 1933.
- #316 ♂ Slender-billed Nuthatch. Little Lake, Calif.  
July 25, 1933.
- #317 ♂ *Sciurus Douglasii* *Albotimbatus*. Little Lake, Calif.  
282-95-54-20. July 25, 1933.
- #318 ♀ *Peromyscus* Little Lake, Calif. July 26, 1933.  
117-54-19-14
- #319 ♂ *Neotoma Cinerea* *Cinerea*. Little Lake, Calif.  
322-145-42-30 July 26, 1933.
- #320 ♂ *Microtus* Little Lake, Calif. July 26, 1933.  
150-52-21-10
- #321 Pacific Rattlesnake Little Lake, Calif. July 26, 1933.
- #322 ♂ Western Tanager Little Lake, Calif. July 27, 1933.
- #323 ♂ Spotted Sandpiper Little Lake, Calif. July 27, 1933.
- #324 ♂ Hairy Woodpecker Little Lake, Calif. July 27, 1933.
- #325 ? Western Meadowlark Little Lake, Calif. July 27, 1933.
- #326 Pacific Rattlesnake Little Lake, Calif. July 27, 1933.
- #327 ♂ Clark Nutcracker Little Lake, Calif. July 28, 1933.



- #328 ♀ Clark Nutcracker. Little Lake, Calif.  
Black 7  
July 20, 1933.
- #329 Flycatcher  
Little Lake, Calif.  
July 28 1933
- #330 ♀ Water Ouzel Little Lake, Calif. July 28, 1933.
- #331 ♂ Neotoma Cinerea Cinerea Little Lake, Calif.  
225-93-32-24. July 28, 1933.
- #332 ♀ Thomomys Little Lake, Calif. July 28, 1933.  
205-65-31-5
- #333 ♀ Thomomys Little Lake, Calif. July 29, 1933.  
222-66-31-5
- #334 ♂ Thomomys Little Lake, Calif. July 29, 1933.  
165-55-26-5
- #335 ♂ Peromyscus Little Lake, Calif. July 29, 1933.  
151-68-20-16.
- #336 ♀ Neotoma Cinerea Cinerea. Little Lake, Calif.  
233-102-30-25. July 29, 1933.
- #337 ♂ Spotted Sandpiper. Little Lake, Calif.  
July 29, 1933.
- #338 Pacific Rattlesnake Little Lake, Calif.  
July 29, 1933.
- #339 Pacific Rattlesnake Little Lake, Calif.  
July 29 1933.
- #340 ♀ American Merganser Little Lake, Calif.  
July 29, 1933.
- #341 ♂ M. v. (Mallard) Little Lake, Calif. July 29, 1933.  
85-35-16-11
- #342 ♂ M. v. (Mallard) Little Lake, Calif. July 29, 1933.  
85-36-16-11



- # 3438 *Myotis lucifugus* Little Lake, Calif. July 29, 1933  
79-33-10-11
- # 344 Pacific Rattlesnake Little Lake, Calif. July 30, 1933
- # 3458 *Audubon Warbler* Little Lake, Calif. Aug. 3, 1933
- # 346? *Musciellus* Warbler Little Lake, Calif. Aug. 4, 1933
- # 3478 *Towhee* Little Lake, Calif. Aug. 4, 1933.  
98-44-11-14
- # 3488 *Wren* Little Lake, Calif. Aug. 5, 1933.  
83-34-10-13
- # 3498 *Myotis lucifugus* Little Lake, Calif. Aug. 5, 1933.  
81-35-10-11
- # 3508 *Towhee* Little Lake, Calif. Aug. 5, 1933.  
84-34-10-12
- # 3518 *Wren* Little Lake, Calif. Aug. 5, 1933.  
78-33-9-10
- # 3528 *Towhee* Little Lake, Calif. Aug. 6, 1933.  
112-49-11-15
- # 3538 *Towhee* Little Lake, Calif. Aug. 6, 1933.  
80-34-10-12
- # 3548 *Myotis lucifugus* Little Lake, Calif. Aug. 6, 1933.  
85-34-10-12
- # 3558 *Towhee* Little Lake, Calif. Aug. 6, 1933.  
81-33-10-12
- # 3568 *Towhee* Little Lake, Calif. Aug. 7, 1933.  
76-30-10-11
- # 3578 *Towhee* Little Lake, Calif. Aug. 7, 1933.  
80-33-10-11



- #358 ♂ *Antrozous pallidus*. Little Lake, Calif. Aug. 7, 1933.  
77-30-9-11
- #359 ♀ *Antrozous pallidus*. Porterville, Calif. Aug. 12, 1933.  
109-40-14-31
- #360 ♀ *Thomomys*. Berkeley Calif Nov. 26, 1933.  
178-51-23-4
- \*361 ♀ *Thomomys*. Berkeley Calif Dec. 1, 1933.  
86.37 gm. 195-52-26-4
- 362 ♀ *Thomomys*. Berkeley, Calif. Dec. 2, 1933.  
209-55-26-5
- 363 ♂ *Thomomys*. Porterville, Calif. Dec 28, 1933.  
235-76-33-5
- 364 ♂ *Zenotrichia l. gambeli*. Porterville, Calif.  
Jan. 1, 1934.
- 365 ♂ *Microtus*. Porterville Calif. Jan 3 1934.  
174-51-23-7
- 366 ♂ *Zenotrichia l. gambeli*. Porterville, Calif.  
Jan. 3, 1933.
- 367 ♀ *Thomomys*. Porterville, Calif. Jan 8, 1934.  
209-64-27-5
- 368 ♂ *Thomomys*. Porterville, Calif Jan 8, 1934.  
235-65-33-4



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134

1

## Catalogue.

1/2 mi E Stadium, 500 ft.  
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

February 17, 1934.

369	♀ <i>Neotoma</i>	427-192-45-32
370	♂ <i>Reithrodontomys</i>	141-71-17-13
371	♂ <i>Reithrodontomys</i>	133-74-18-13

1 1/2 mi. NE Stadium, 700 ft.  
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

February 24, 1934.

372	♂ <i>Microtus</i>	172-60-23-15
373	♂ <i>Peromyscus</i>	209-103-26-23

1/2 mi E Stadium, 700 ft.  
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

March 4, 1934.

374	<i>Microtus</i>	71-21-12-3
375	<i>Microtus</i>	73-23-12-3
376	<i>Microtus</i>	82-24-14-5
377	<i>Microtus</i>	81-25-14-5



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934

## Catalogue

$\frac{1}{4}$  mi S. Stadium, Dwight Canyon, 400 ft.  
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

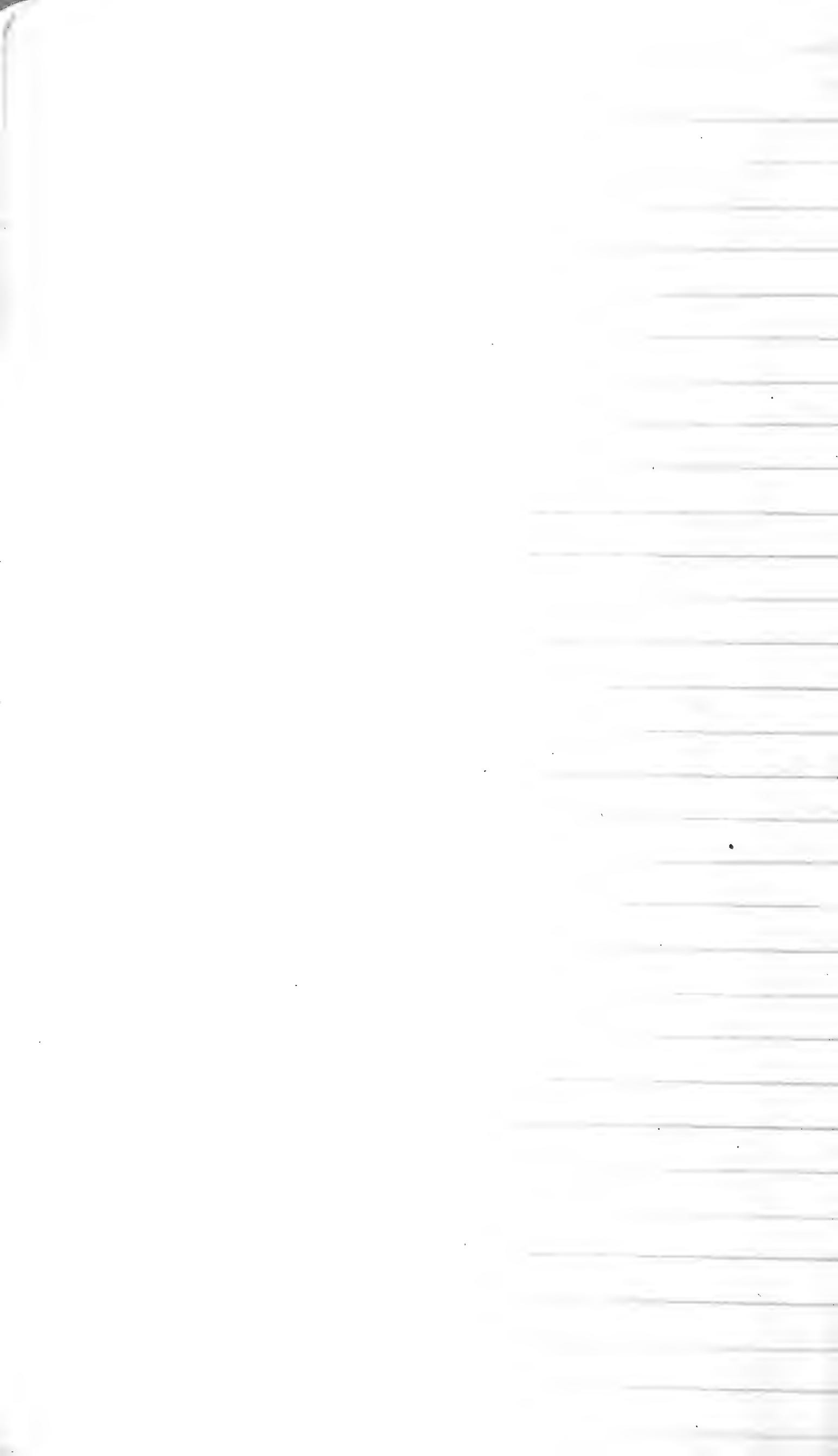
March 12, 1934

378 ♂ *Perognathus* 180-101-25-8

$\frac{1}{4}$  mi E Stadium, 800 ft.  
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

April 8, 1934.

379	♂ <i>Peromyscus</i>	241-124-24-25
380	♀ <i>Peromyscus</i>	153-69-18-16
381	♀ <i>Neotoma</i>	434-220-42-33
382	♂ <i>Microtus</i>	167-51-22-17



## Catalogue of Measurements.

~~1/2 mi E S stadium 500 ft~~  
~~Berkeley Alameda Co. Calif~~

February 17, 1934.

♂	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	151 - 65 - 20 - 15
♂	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	124 - 56 - 20 - 14
♀	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	177 - 76 - 20 - 17
♂	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	195 - 99 - 24 - 21
♂	<i>Reithrodontomys megalotis</i>	151 - 81 - 18 - 13
♂	<i>Reithrodontomys megalotis</i>	135 - 70 - 17 - 13



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734

# Catalogue

Quaking Aspen Meadow, 7500ft?  
Tulare Co., California

May 19, 1934.

3 ♀ *Glaucomys* + nest

300-175-40-20

Little Lake, Kern River, 6000ft  
Tulare Co. California

May 21, 1934.

384 ♂ *Scaphiopus*

385 Garter Snake

386 Garter Snake

387 Garter Snake

388 Garter Snake

389 Garter Snake

390 Garter Snake

391 Garter Snake

392 Garter Snake

393 Garter Snake

394 Tadpoles

395 Tadpole

396 Tadpole

397 Tadpole



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## Catalogue

May 22, 1934

398	♀ <i>Batrachoseps</i>	
399	♂ <i>Sceloporus</i>	
400	♂ Bull frog	Total length 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ " body 6"
401	♂ <i>Miotus</i>	75-30-11-13
402	♀ <i>Batrachoseps</i>	
403	♀ <i>Batrachoseps</i>	
404	Western Skink	

May 23, 1934

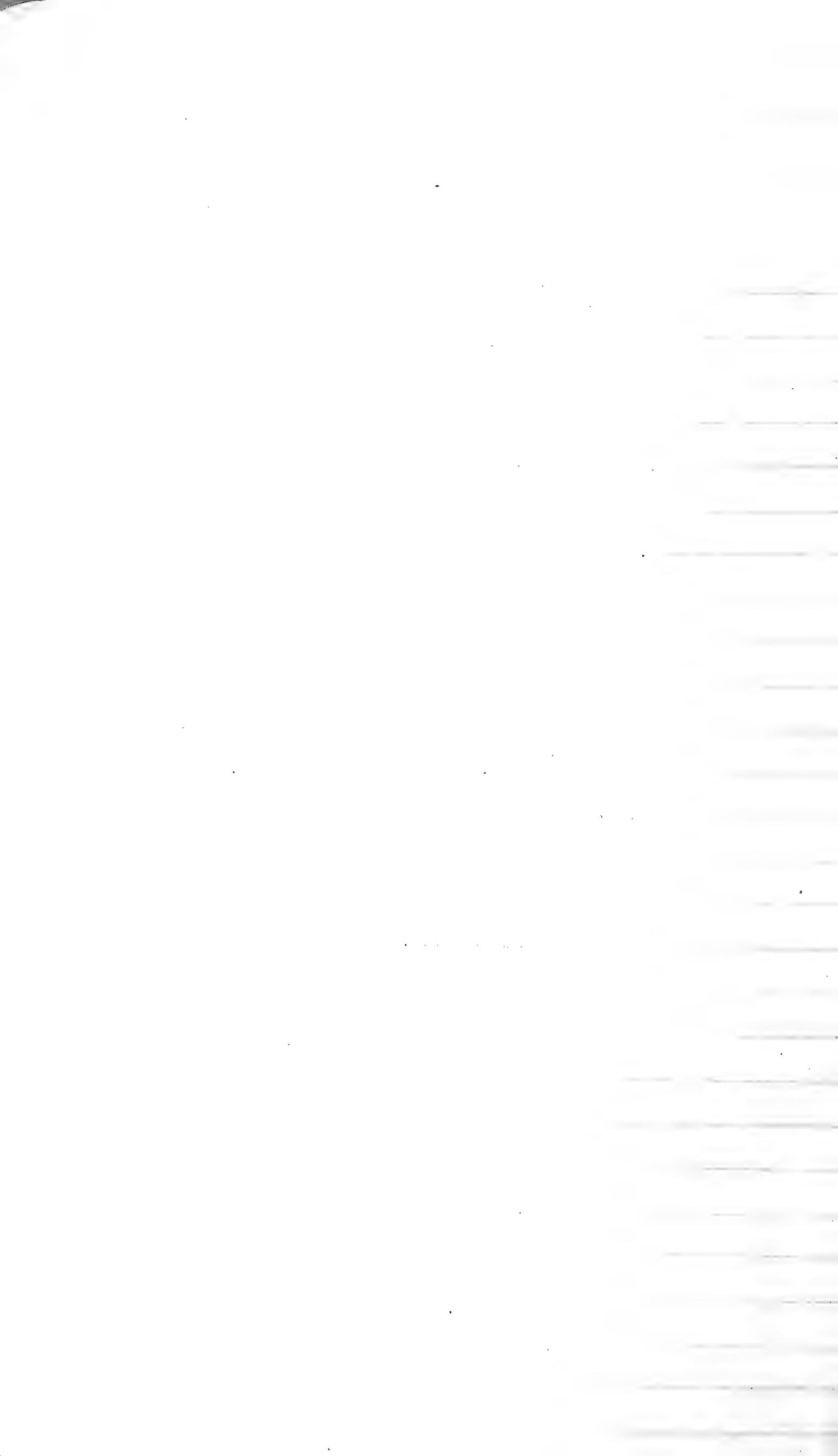
405	Sarter Snake.	37 in length.
	Kuna Canyon Ranger Station Tulare Co., California.	6458 ft.

May 24, 1934

406	♂ <i>Peromyscus</i>	153-73-21-15
407	♀ <i>Peromyscus</i> .	162-74-21-17
408	♀ <i>Thomomys</i>	218-70-29-5
	Upper Funston Meadow, Kuna Canyon. Tulare Co., California	6800 ft.

May 26, 1934

409	♂ <i>Peromyscus</i>	153-75-21-17
410	♀ <i>Peromyscus</i>	151-70-20-19



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734

## Catalogue

May 27, 1934.

411	♀ Peromyscus.	170-79-21-16
412	♀ Peromyscus	160-72-21-16
413	♂ Brown-tailed Towhee.	
414	♂ Townsend Solitaire.	
415	♀ Catamias inioensis	225-99-35-15

May 28, 1934.

- 416 ♂ Red-breasted Sapsucker.  
417 Garter snake

May 29, 1934

- 418 ♀ Catamias inioensis 215-87-34-16

May 30, 1934

- 419 ♀ Catamias inioensis 205-90-33-15  
420 Gerrhonotus  
421 Western Skink

May 31, 1934.

- 422 ♂ Thomomys. 245-75-33-6  
423 ♀ Neotoma. 247-106-33-28  
424 ♂ Microtus 170-60-22-11  
425 ♂ Microtus 187-65-23-12  
426 ♀ Microtus 160-55-22-10



734

## Catalogue

Junction Meadow, Kern Canyon  
Tulare Co., California. 8100 ft.

June 2, 1934.

427	Eutamias	190-84-34-16
428	♂ Fox Sparrow	

June 4, 1934.

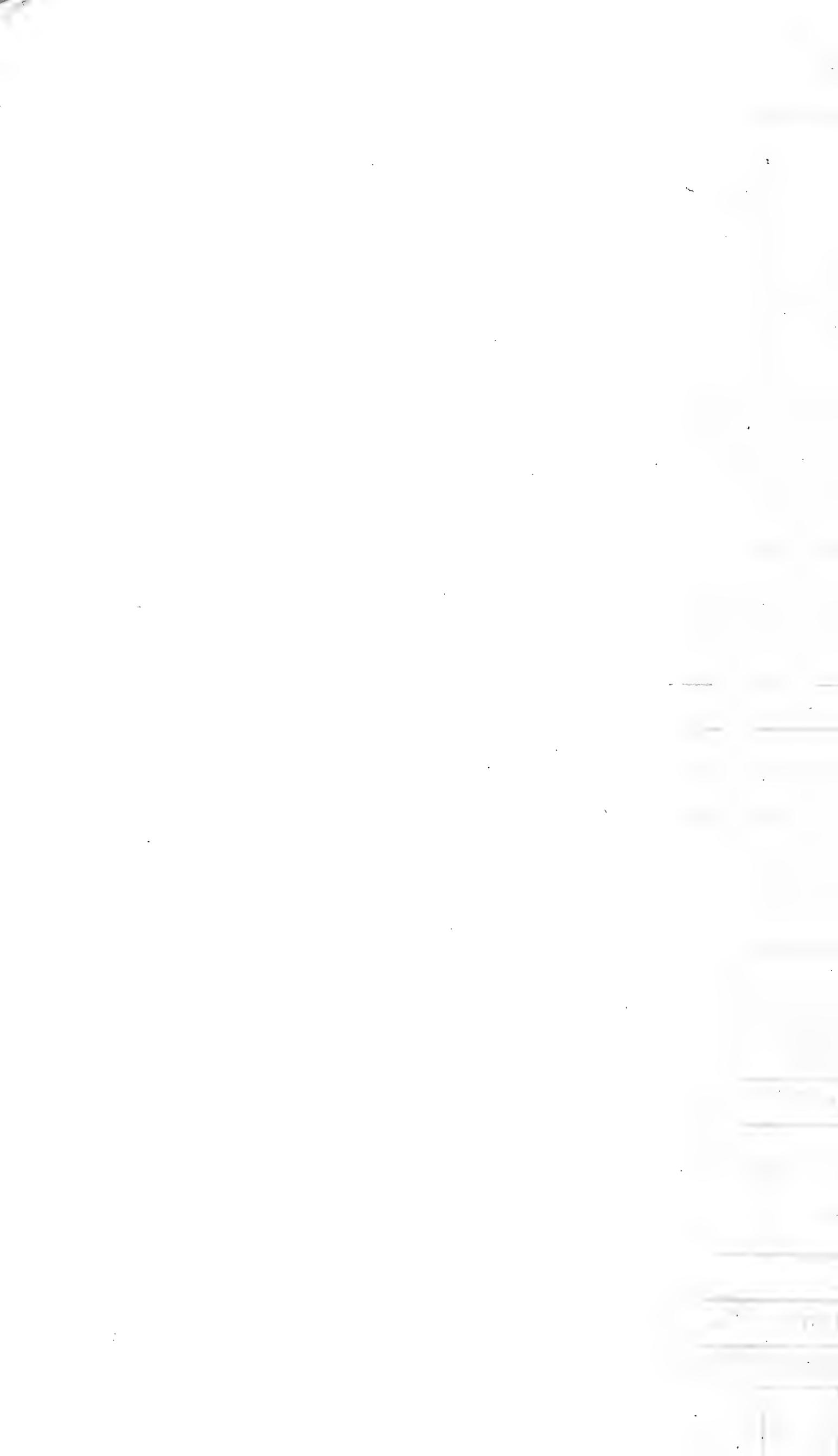
429	♂ Ochetona albata	175--30-22
430	♂ Wright Flycatcher	
431	♂ Fox Sparrow	
432	♀ Tyla regilis	
433	♀ Tyla regilis	
434	♀ Tyla regilis	

June 5, 1934

435	♀ Microtus	147-49-21-11
436	♀ Peromyscus	155-75-21-19
437	♂ Peromyscus	145-60-2 <sup>3</sup> <sub>4</sub> -24
438	♂ Peromyscus	153-62-21-19

June 6, 1934

439	♂ Mountain Bluebird	
440	♂ Red-breasted Sapsucker.	



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## Catalogue.

June 8, 1934

- |     |                                     |              |
|-----|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| 441 | $\delta$ <i>Sorax obscurus</i>      | 105-47-14-4  |
| 442 | $\gamma$ <i>Entomias inionensis</i> | 220-93-34-17 |
| 443 | Larva of a Wood Buth                |              |
| 444 | $\delta$ White-crowned Sparrow      |              |

June 10, 1934

- |     |                                  |              |
|-----|----------------------------------|--------------|
| 445 | $\delta$ <i>Peromyscus truei</i> | 165-84-24-23 |
|-----|----------------------------------|--------------|

Lake South America, Kern Basin  
Tulare Co., California. 12000 ft.

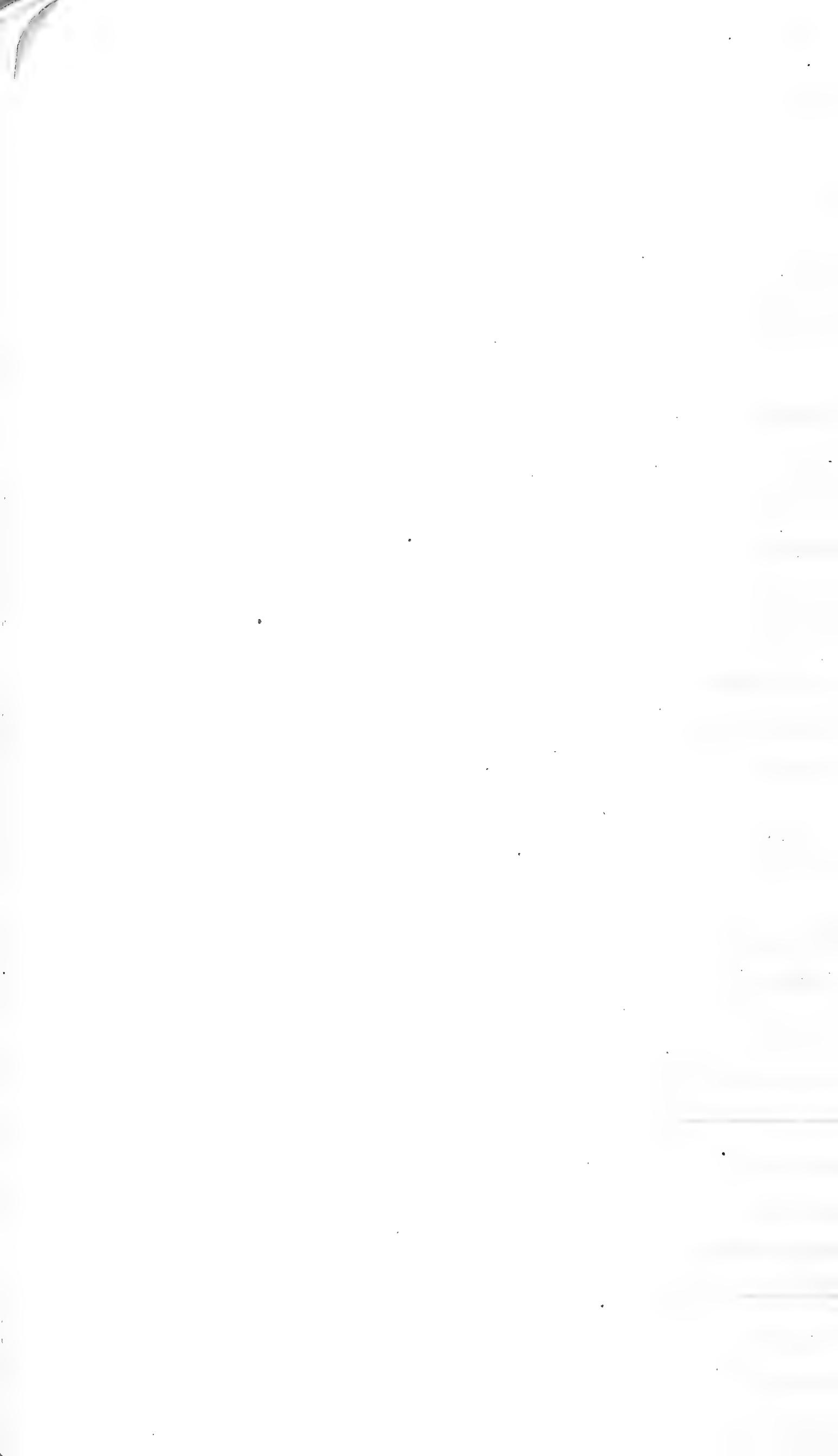
June 11, 1934.

- |     |                    |
|-----|--------------------|
| 446 | Yellow-legged Frog |
| 447 | Yellow-legged Frog |
| 448 | Yellow-legged Frog |

Kern River Hot Springs Kern Canyon  
Tulare Co., California. 6900 ft.

June 14, 1934.

- |     |                        |
|-----|------------------------|
| 449 | J. American Merganser. |
|-----|------------------------|



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934

# Catalogue

Head of Big Arroyo  
Tulare Co. California

10300 ft.

June 16, 1934.

- |     |                                 |              |
|-----|---------------------------------|--------------|
| 450 | ♂ <i>Dorcas obscurus</i>        | 106-42-13-4  |
| 451 | ♀ <i>Microtus mordax</i>        | 150-45-21-11 |
| 452 | ♂ <i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i> | 150-68-21-15 |

Kaweah Box. 10700 ft.  
Tulare Co. California.

June 18, 1934.

- |     |                      |
|-----|----------------------|
| 453 | ♂ Yellow-legged Frog |
| 454 | ♀ Yellow-legged Frog |
| 455 | Yellow-legged Frog.  |

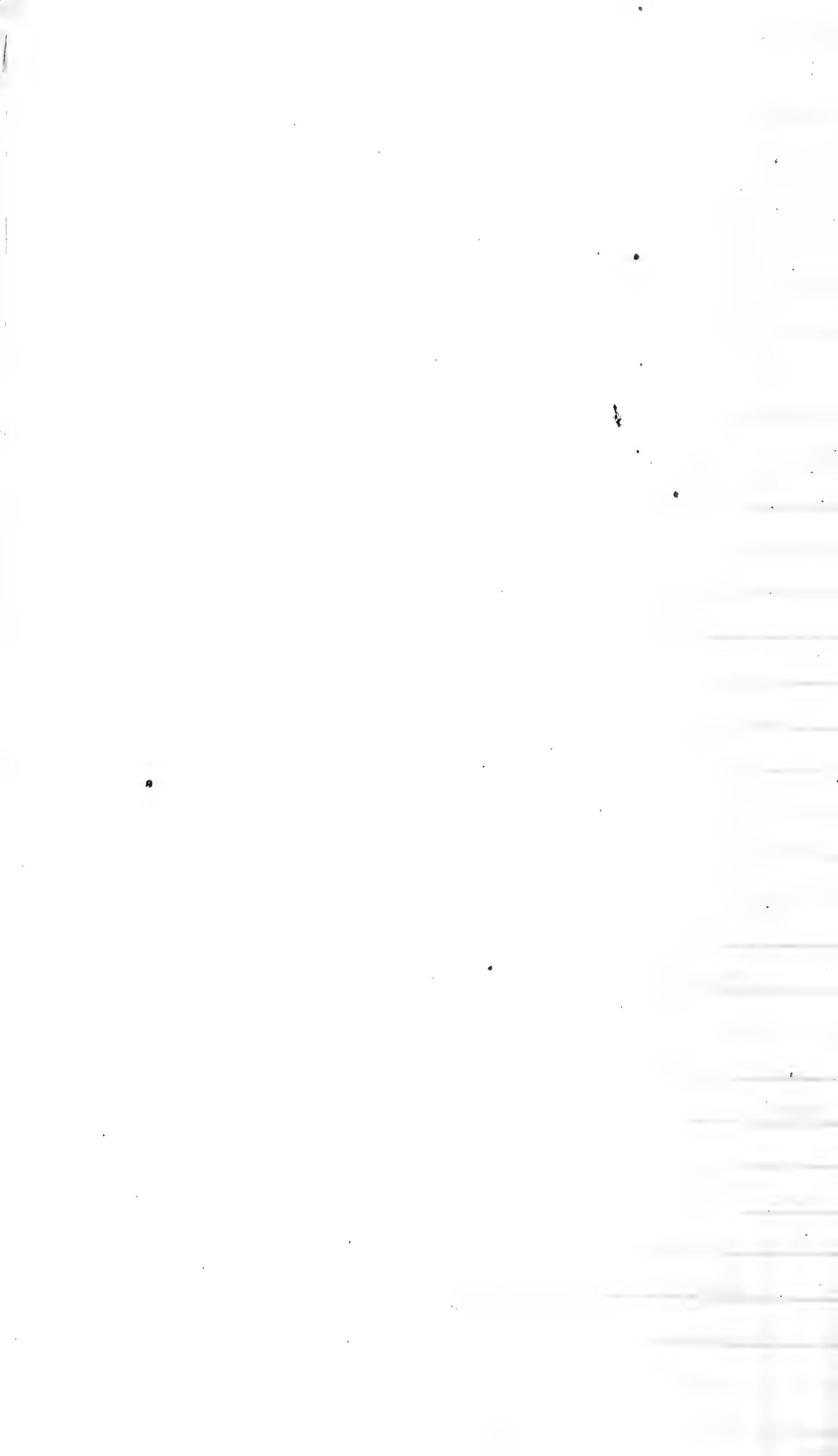
Head of Big Arroyo 10300 ft.  
Tulare Co. California.

456 June 17, 1934

- |     |                          |               |
|-----|--------------------------|---------------|
| 456 | ♂ <i>Microtus mordax</i> | 185-65-22-12. |
|-----|--------------------------|---------------|

Hamilton Lake 8300 ft.  
Tulare Co. California

June 17, 1934.



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7

34

# Catalogue

- |     |             |
|-----|-------------|
| 457 | Gerrhonotus |
| 458 | Gerrhonotus |
| 459 | Gerrhonotus |
| 460 | Gerrhonotus |
| 461 | Gerrhonotus |

June 18, 1934

- |     |                   |              |
|-----|-------------------|--------------|
| 462 | Ochotona albata.  | 185--30-30   |
| 463 | Callospermophilus | 280-90-40-13 |
| 464 | Callospermophilus | 255-86-40-16 |

Emerald Lake 9340 ft  
Tulare Co., California

June 22 1934

- |     |                    |              |
|-----|--------------------|--------------|
| 465 | Eutamias sequoiae  | 220-95-35-15 |
| 466 | Hyla regilis       |              |
| 467 | Hyla regilla       |              |
| 468 | Yellow-legged Frog |              |
| 469 | Yellow-legged Frog |              |
| 470 | Fish Stomach.      |              |

Pear Lake 9700 ft.  
Tulare Co., California

- |     |                   |              |
|-----|-------------------|--------------|
| 471 | Callospermophilus | 260-80-41-16 |
|-----|-------------------|--------------|



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## Catalogue

Emerald Lake 9340 ft.  
Tulare Co., California

June 23, 1934

472	<sup>♀</sup> <i>Peromyscus</i>	150-80-20-16
473	<sup>♀</sup> <i>Peromyscus</i>	151-76-19-16
474	<sup>♂</sup> <i>Peromyscus</i>	153-71-19-16.
475	<sup>♂</sup> <i>Peromyscus</i>	151-69-19-16

June 24 1934

- 476 Garter Snake  
 477 Yellow-legged Frog.

Moose Lake 11000 ft.  
Tulare Co., California

- 478 *Batrachonotus*.  
 479 *Batrachonotus*  
 480 *Hyla nebulosa*.

Sequoia Park, Redwood Forest  
Tulare Co., California 6500 ft.

July 3, 1934.

- 481 Toad  
 482 Rubber Snake.



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934

## Catalogue

Rocky Hill (near Exeter).  
Tulare Co., Calif.

July 5, 1934

483

Mourning Dove.

Worth, 5 mi. S.E. of Porterville  
Tulare Co., California

July 6, 1934

484

Xyla regila

485

Xyla regila

Tulare River, 5 mi. E. of Porterville  
Tulare Co., California

July 6, 1934

486

♂ Microtus

173-56-23-12

487

♀ Microtus.

188-58-24-12

488

Garter Snake

489

Garter Snake

490

Garter Snake

491

Brenophorus.

492

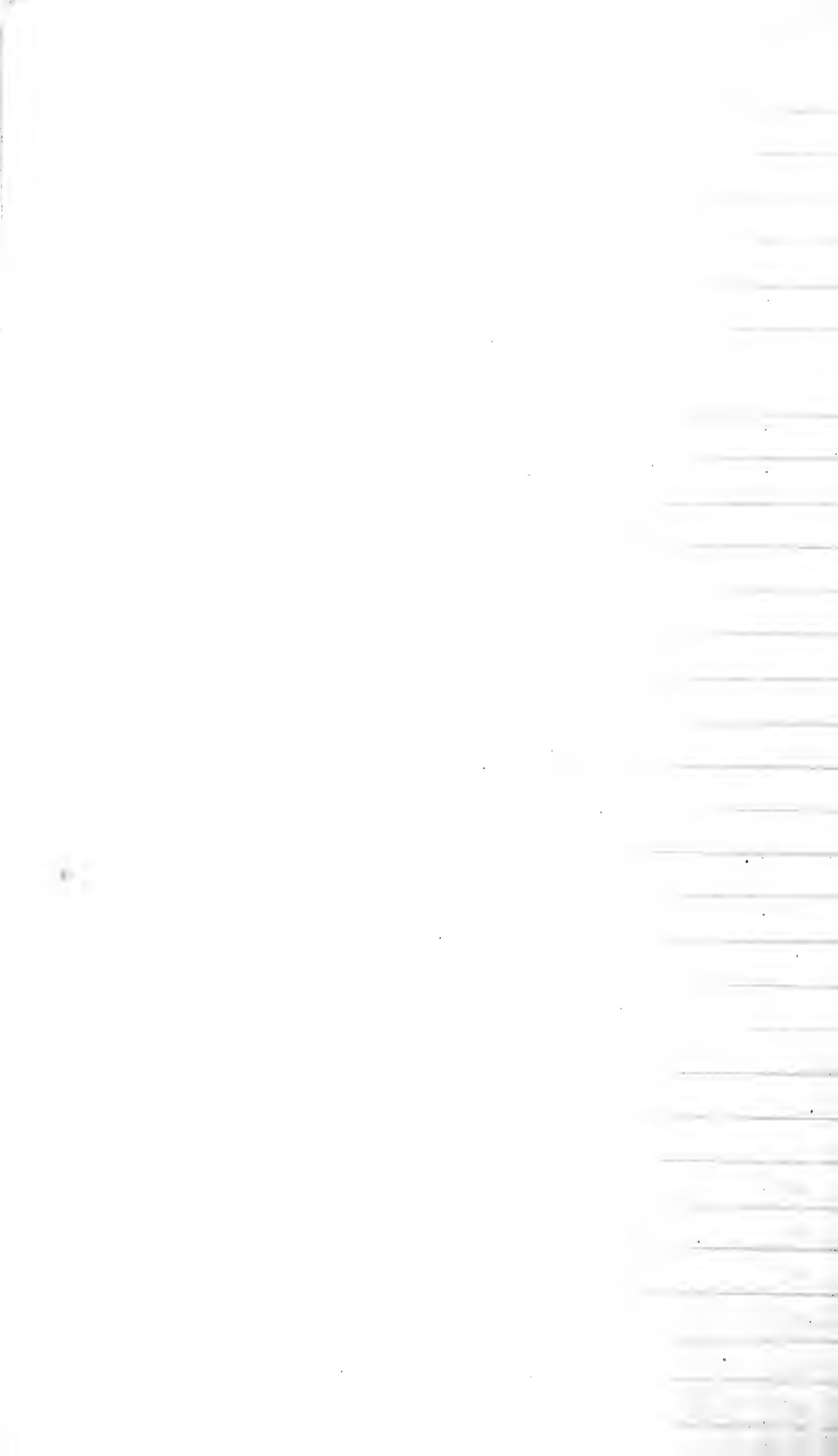
Mexican Free-tailed Bat. <sup>Alcoholized</sup> 76-28-11-9

493

Mexican Free-tailed Bat. <sup>Alcoholized</sup> 65-22-9-7

494

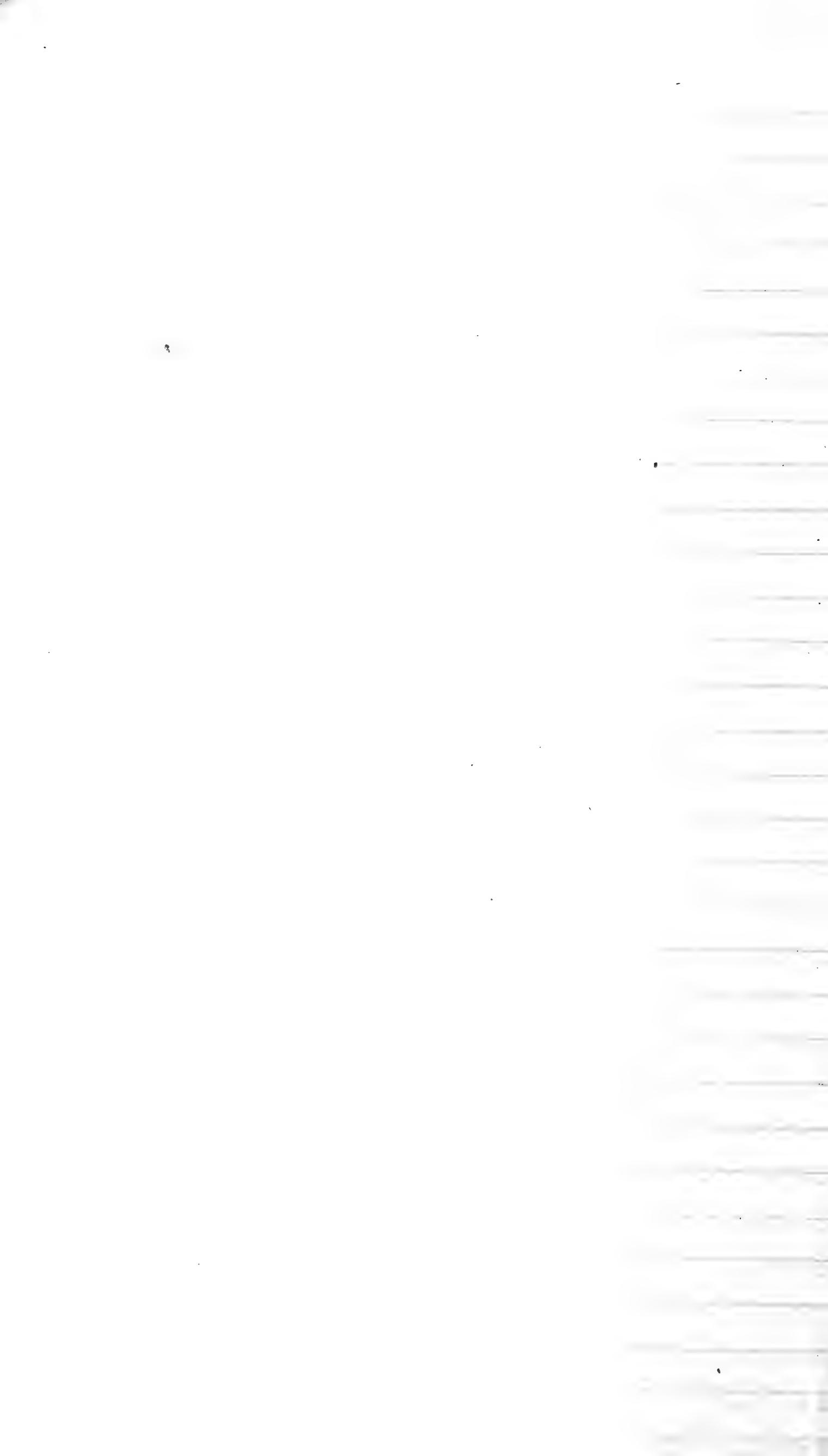
Mexican Free-tailed Bat <sup>Alcoholized</sup> 70-25-10-7



934

## Catalogue

495	Mexican Free-tailed Bat.	75-27-10-8
496	Frog	
497	Frog	
498	Frog	
499	Frog	
500	Frog	
501	Frog	
502	Frog	
503	Frog	
504	Frog	
505	Frog	
506	Frog	
507	Frog	
508	Frog	
509	Frog	
510	Frog	
511	Frog	
512	Frog	
513	Frog	
514	Frog	
515	Frog	
516	Frog	
517	Frog	
518	Frog	
519	Frog	
520	Frog	
521	Frog	
522	Frog	
523	Frog	
524	Frog	



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134

## Catalogue

- 525 Frog  
 524 Frog  
 527 Frog  
 528 Frog  
 529 Frog  
 530 Frog  
 531 Frog  
 532 Frog  
 533 Tadpole  
 534 Tadpole  
 535 Bull Frog  
 536 Bull Frog  
 537 Bull Frog  
 538 Bull Frog  
 539 Bull Frog  
 540 Bull Frog  
 541 Bull Frog  
 542 Frog stomach contents  
 543 Microtus - nest.

~~Grouse Meadow~~ Valley  
on Blue Ridge,  
Tulare Co., California.

July 12, 1934.

- 544 ♀ Citellus 380-162-53-21.  
 545 Eyes and content of cheek pouches.



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34

## Catalogue

Works, 5 mi S of Porterville.  
Tulare Co., California

July 13, 1934.

- 546 ♂ *Hyla regila*  
 547 ♀ *Hyla regila*  
 548 *Batrachia* of Salt Fog.

Quaking Aspen Meadow, 7500 ft.  
Tulare Co. California. (~~John Nelson~~)  
 [Tulare] [3 1/2 mi E Camp No. 1]

July 15, 1934.

549	<sup>♂</sup> <i>Eutamias</i> , skeleton, parasites, seeds.	207-95-16-33
550	<sup>♀</sup> <i>Eutamias</i> , skeleton, + food	216-95-36-16
551	<sup>♀</sup> <i>Peromyscus</i>	146-65-20-15
552	<sup>♂</sup> <i>Peromyscus</i>	150-46-21-16
553	<sup>♂</sup> <i>Peromyscus</i> , skeleton.	152-62-20-15
554	<sup>♀</sup> <i>Microtus</i> , skeleton	167-58-21-11
555	<sup>♂</sup> <i>Microtus</i> , skeleton	185-37-22-12
556	<sup>♀</sup> <i>Microtus</i> , skeleton	173-55-21-10
557	<sup>♂</sup> <i>Microtus</i> , skeleton	187-62-23-12
558	<sup>♀</sup> <i>Microtus</i> , skeleton	200-72-22-12

July 16, 1934.

559	<sup>♀</sup> <i>Spermophilus</i> ; skeleton	284-116-50-17
560	<sup>♂</sup> <i>Eutamias</i> , skeleton	215-94-35-17



S. Richardson

934

## Catalogue

561	♂ Eutamias	217-109-35-17
562	♀ Eutamias	210-96-34-16
563	♂ Eutamias	205-93-35-16
564	♂ Eutamias	210-95-35-16
565	Yellow-legged Frog	
566	Yellow-legged Frog	
567	Yellow-legged Frog	
568	Yellow-legged Frog	
569	Batrachonotus	

July 17, 1934

570	♂ Juncos	
571	* Audubon Warbler.	
572	♂ Eutamias	219-98-34-16
573	♂ Eutamias	215-92-34-15
574	♀ Eutamias	175-80-32-15
575	Yellow-legged Frog	
576	Yellow-legged Frog	
577	Toad	
578	* Microtus skull only	172-55-22-10
579	* Microtus skull only	165-56-21-11
580	* <del>Microtus</del> skull only	205-72-23-12
581	♂ Microtus	185-63-21-10
582	♀ Eutamias skull only	224-95-33-16
583	♀ Eutamias	215-95-34-16
584	♂ Peromyscus	148-62-18-15



J.B. Richardson

14

734

## Catalogue

July 18, 1934.

585	♀ <i>Glaucomys</i> , skeleton, stomach	295-134-38-20
586	♀ <i>Peromyscus</i> skull only	156-71-20-16
587	♂ <i>Peromyscus</i>	142-68-21-15
589	♀ <i>Eutamias</i>	205-96-34-15
590	♂ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	215-100-35-17
591	♀ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	215-96-33-17
592	♂ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	213-102-34-15
593	♀ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	215-98-34-16
594	<i>Berroxenatus</i>	
595	Slender Salamander	
596	Slender Salamander	
597	Slender Salamander	
598	Slender Salamander	
599	Yellow-legged Frog	
600	♂ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only.	215-100-34-16
601	Slender Salamander	

July 19, 1934

602	♀ <i>Microtus</i> + embryos.	185-60-22-11
603	♀ <i>Peromyscus</i> skull only	144-66-20-15
604	♂ <i>Margilleray</i> ♂ Warbler	
605	♀ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	223-100-35-16
606	♂ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	215-92-35-16
607	♂ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	174-80-32-14
608	♂ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	210-92-35-16
609	♂ <i>Callospermophilus</i> + skeleton.	270-90-43-18



34

## Catalogue

610	♂ <i>Callospermophilus</i>	246-85-41-14
611	♀ <i>Callospermophilus</i>	242-80-43-15
612	♀ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	205-90-33-15
613	♂ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	210-90-35-15
614	♀ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	173-74-32-13
615	♂ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	180-72-32-14
616	♂ <i>Mirrotus</i>	168-60-21-11
617	<i>Brevirostris</i>	

July 20, 1934

618	♂ <i>Glaucomys</i>	231-106-37-18
619	♂ <i>Peromyscus</i>	151-73-21-17
620	♀ <i>Peromyscus</i>	145-60-18-15
621	♀ <i>Peromyscus</i> skull only	134-56-20-16
622	♀ Blue-fronted Jay	
623	♂ Red-breasted Sapsucker	
624	♂ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	216-94-32-15
625	♂ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	209-86-34-14
626	♂ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	182-81-32-15
627	♂ <i>Mirrotus</i>	170-53-22-10

July 21, 1934

628	♀ <i>Sorax</i>	105-45-13-4
629	♀ <i>Mirrotus</i>	141-47-20-10
630	♀ <i>Peromyscus</i>	138-57-19-14
631	♂ <i>Callospermophilus</i>	224-78-40-16
632	♀ <i>Eutamias</i> skull + skeleton only	205-90-35-16



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34

## Catalogue

633	♂ Entomias skull only	216-90-33-17
634	♂ Entomias skull only	204-86-33-16
635	♂ Thomasomys + skull	202-68-28-5
636	Alligator lizard	
637	Yellow-legged Frog	
638	Yellow-legged Frog	
639	Blender Balanoides	

July 22, 1934

640	♂ Glaucomys	221-101-35-17
641	♀ Glaucomys	286-123-37-20
642	♂ Peromyscus	149-71-20-16
643	♀ Peromyscus	152-70-20-16
644	♀ Microtus	154-52-21-11
645	♂ Microtus	162-51-21-11
646	♂ Entomias skull only	215-98-35-16
647	♂ Entomias skull only	204-93-35-16
648	Yellow-legged Frog	
649	Yellow-legged Frog	
650	Yellow-legged Frog	
651	Yellow-legged Frog	
652	Yellow-legged Frog	
653	Western Skink	
654	Garter Snake	
655	♀ Entomias skull only	205-97-34-16



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734

## Catalogue

July 23, 1934.

654 ♂ Entomias skull only	218-98-34-16
657 ♂ Entomias skull only	188-82-34-16
658 ♀ Thomomys	187-64-28-6
659 ♂ Large Brown Bat.	106-41-11-12
670 ♀ Peromyscus	142-68-19-16
671 ♂ Peromyscus	146-62-20-15
672 ♂ Thomomys skull only	212-68-28-6
673 Yellow-legged Frog	
674 Yellow-legged Frog	
675 Yellow-legged Frog	
676 Salamander	
677 Salamander.	
678 ? Entomias skull only	
679 ♀ Entomias skull only	252-90-35-15

July 27, 1934

680 ♂ Red-breasted Sapsucker.	
681 ♂ Western Clipping Sparrow	
682 ♂ Fox Sparrow.	
683 ♂ Fox Sparrow.	
684 ♂ Microtus skull only	192-63-21-11
685 ♂ Entomias skull only	205-92-34-15
686 ♀ Entomias skull only	194-84-35-15



34

## Catalogue

July 25, 1934

687 ♂ <i>Lary</i>	<i>Brown Bat.</i>	107-44-11-12
688 ♀ <i>Pomomys</i> .		206-70-30-6
689 ♂ <i>Sorax</i>		104-46-13-4
690 ♂ <i>Sorax</i>		96-42-12-5
691 ♀ <i>Sorax</i>		95-40-12-4
692 ♂ <i>Microtus</i> skull only		156-53-21-10
693 ♂ <i>Microtus</i> skull only		180-60-21-9
694 ♂ <i>Microtus</i> skull only		142-31-22-11
695 ♀ <i>Microtus</i> skull only		181-64-21-10
696 ♂ <i>Microtus</i> skull only		178-61-22-10
697 ♂ <i>Microtus</i> skull		185-61-22-13
698 ♀ <i>Microtus</i> skull only		165-55-21-12
699 ♂ <i>Promyscus</i> skull only		146-74-20-17
700 ♂ <i>Promyscus</i> skull only		142-62-19-13
701 ♂ <i>Promyscus</i> skull only		140-57-20-14
702 ♀ <i>Promyscus</i> skull only		138-58-20-15
703 ♀ <i>Promyscus</i> skull only		148-62-20-15
704 ♀ <i>Promyscus</i> skull only		159-72-20-15
705 ♀ <i>Callospermophilus</i>		258-85-37-15
706 ♀ <i>Eutamias</i> . [skull only]		203-87-34-15

July 26, 1934

707 ♂ <i>Sorax</i>	102-42-13-4
708 ♂ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	216-92-34-17
709 ♀ <i>Glaucomys</i> + skeleton	292-129-38-20
710 ♂ <i>Sorax</i> skull only	118-46-13-5



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134

## Catalogue

711	♂ Microtus skull only	178-57-21-11
712	♂ Microtus skull only	171-60-22-11
713	♂ Microtus skull only	190-62-21-13
714	♀ Microtus skull only	175-56-21-12
715	♀ Microtus skull only	182-61-21-12
716	♀ Microtus skull only	147-56-20-11
717	♀ Microtus skull only	174-56-20-10
718	♀ Microtus skull only	150-50-20-10
719	♂ Eutamias skull only	220-95-33-16
720	♀ Eutamias skull only	210-95-33-15
721	Toad	
722	Tree-toad	
723	Bufo horridus	
724	Bufo lateralis	
725	Salamander.	
726	Lizard.	

July 27, 1934

727	♀ Blaenomys	295-132-38-20
728	♀ Thomomys	192-56-28-7
729	♀ Citellus	350-152-54-17
730	♂ Eutamias skull only	210-94-34-17
731	♂ Eutamias skull only	222-95-35-16
732	♀ Eutamias skull only	224-98-35-17
733	♀ Eutamias skull only	218-96-35-16
734	♀ Eutamias skull only	212-91-35-16
735	♂ Microtus skull only	195-68-21-12
736	♀ Microtus skull only	174-59-20-12

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134

## Catalogue

737	♀ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	162-56-21-12
738	♀ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	164-55-21-11
739	♂ <i>Peromyscus</i> skull only	165-77-19-15

July 28, 1934.

740	♂ <i>Callospermophilus</i>	250-72-38-19
741	♂ <i>Citellus</i>	395-178-55-20
742	♂ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	221-95-35-15
743	♂ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	208-86-34-15
744	♂ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	152-53-20-11
745	♂ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	147-50-20-11
746	♂ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	164-55-22-12
747	♂ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	145-53-21-11
748	♀ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	176-62-22-12
749	Bufo	
750	Bufo	
751	Bufo	
752	Bufo	
753	♀ <i>Sciurus</i>	322-134-54-18
754	♂ Red-breasted Nut-hatch	
755	♂ Chickadee	

July 29, 1934.

756	♂ Bat	80-36-7-12
757	Sorax	114-51-13-4
758	♀ <i>Citellus</i>	392-167-55-20
759	♂ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	188-63-21-12



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934

## Catalogue

760	♀ <i>Peromyscus</i> skull only	154-64-19-17
760	♀ <i>Peromyscus</i> skull only	148-67-20-17
762	♂ <i>Mustela</i>	438-160-50-18

July 30, 1954.

763	♀ <i>Sorex</i>	114-41-13-5
764	♀ <i>Sorex</i>	111-41-13-5
765	♂ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	221-87-33-13
766	♀ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	224-96-35-13
767	♂ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	190-58-21-12
768	♂ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	134-61-20-10
769	♂ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	140-338-21-12
770	Birds	
771	Yellow-legged Frog	
772	<i>Batrachoseps</i>	
773	Lizard	
774	Birds	

July 31, 1954.

775	♀ <i>Glaucous</i>	288-124-38-19
776	♀ <i>Glaucous</i>	230-102-36-16
777	♀ <i>Sciurus</i>	342-130-54-21
778	♂ <i>Thomomys</i>	219-64-27-4
779	♀ <i>Thomomys</i>	200-62-26-4
780	♀ <i>Thomomys</i>	188-61-27-6
781	♂ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	192-70-22-12
782	♀ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	180-65-22-12



W.B. Richardson

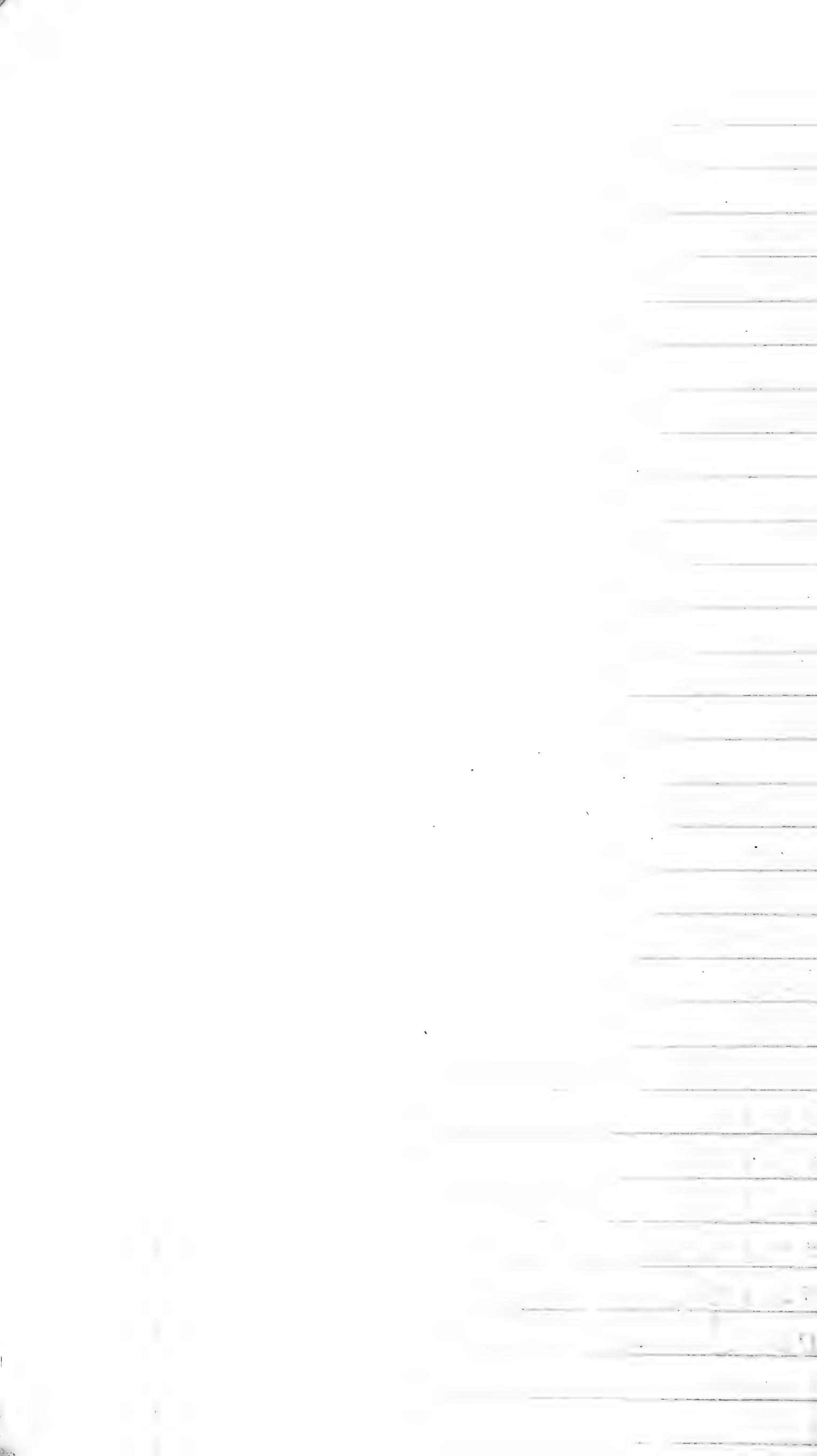
134

## Catalogue

783	♀ <i>Mirafra</i> skull only	177-59-21-13
784	♀ <i>Mirafra</i> skull only	147-45-20-11
185	♂ <i>Citellus</i> skull only	385-148-57-20
786	Bufos	
787	Barter Snake	
788	Barter Snake.	

August 1, 1912.

789	♀ <i>Glaucomys</i>	290-135-37-20
790	♂ <i>Glaucomys</i>	250-110-37-18
791	♂ <i>Callospermophilus</i>	280-92-43-17
792	♀ <i>Thomomys</i> skull only	194-58-27-5
793	♂ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	204-78-35-17
794	♀ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	215-90-34-15
795	♀ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	225-95-35-15
796	♂ <i>Mirafra</i> skull only	200-62-21-12
797	♂ <i>Mirafra</i> skull only	164-54B.-21-10
798	♂ <i>Mirafra</i> skull only	172-54-21-12
799	♂ <i>Mirafra</i> skull only	174-55-21-9
800	♂ <i>Mirafra</i> skull only	180-62-22-11
801	♂ <i>Mirafra</i> skull only	174-63-22-13
802	♀ <i>Mirafra</i> skull only	141-58-21-10
803	♂ <i>Peromyscus</i> skull only	140-62-20-14
804	♂ <i>Eutamias</i> skull only	223-98-35-18
805	♀ <i>Peromyscus</i> skull only	147-68-20-14
806	<i>Genochonotus</i>	



B. Richardson

134

## Catalogue

Little Kern River, 2 mi from Fork.  
Tulare Co., California 4900 ft.

August 3, 1934

807

Peromyscus.

220-100-22-15 ♂

Kern River Forks. (Big with grasses)  
Tulare Co., California 4500 ft.

August 4, 1934

808 ♂ Peromyscus

150-68-20-17

809 ♂ Peromyscus

144-54-20-16

810 ♂ Peromyscus

141-62-20-15

Layd Meadow (<sup>1/2 mi. E</sup> Grainity). 5800 ft  
Tulare Co., California

August 4, 1934

811 ♂ Catamias

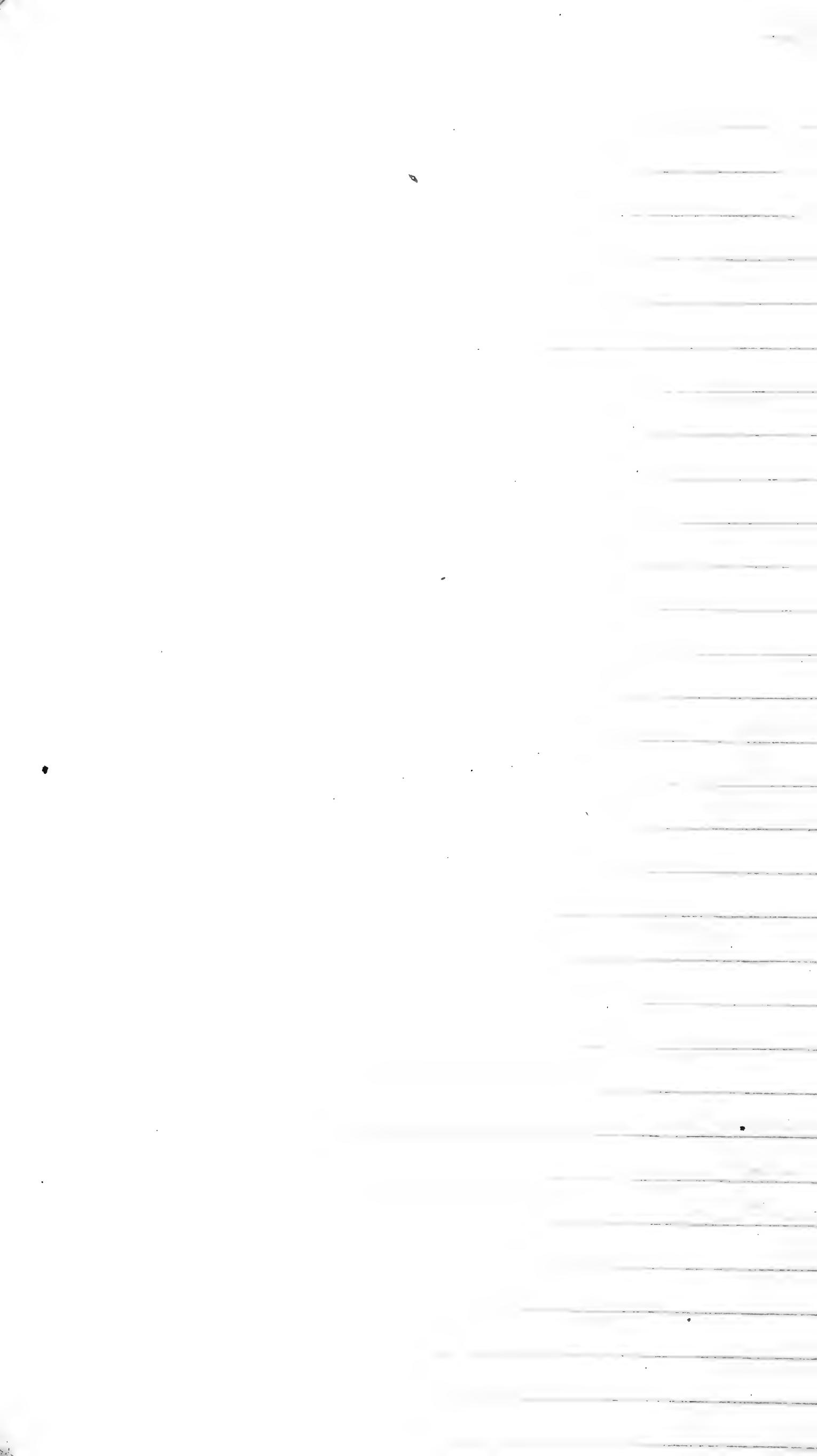
225-104-34-16

812 ♂ Catamias

230-103-35-16

813 ♀ Catamias

221-85-34-17



134

## Catalogue

Quaking Aspen Meadow, 1300 ft.  
Tulare Co., California

August 5, 1901.

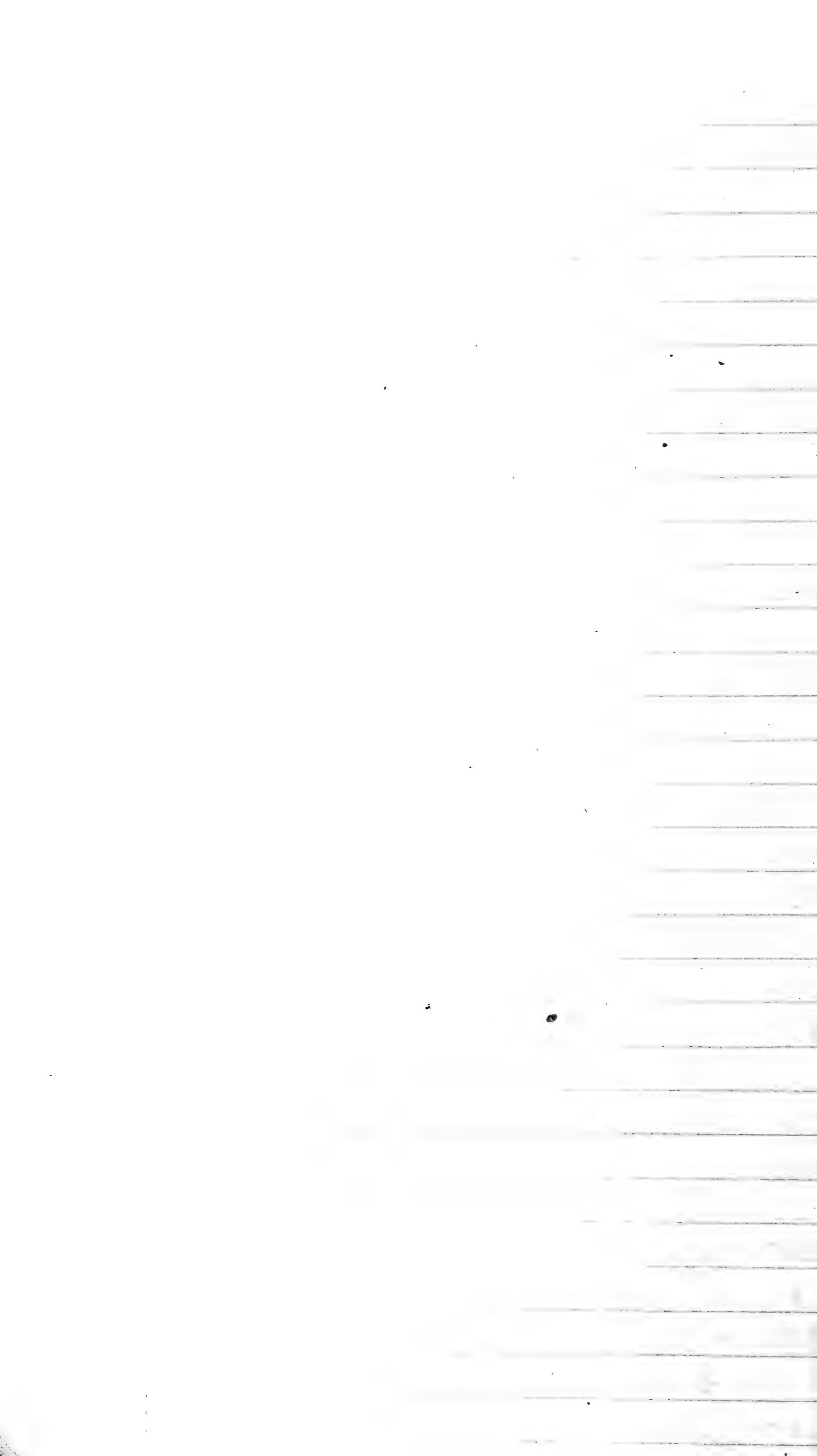
M.

814 ♀ Large Brown Bat.

84-38-9-19

August 6, 1901.

815	♀ <i>Glaucomys</i>	280-132-39-20
816	♂ <i>Sciurus</i>	317-125-53-19
817	♀ <i>Citellus</i> skull only	226-96-34-16
818	♂ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	190-68-22-11
819	♀ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	165-55-21-12
820	♀ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	170-57-21-11
821	♀ <i>Microtus</i> skull only	143-44-20-11
822	♂ <i>Peromyscus</i> skull only	130-64-20-15
823	♂ <i>Peromyscus</i> skull only	138-60-20-16
824	<i>Hyla</i>	
825	Barter Snake	
826	<i>Benohornotus</i>	
827	<i>Benohornotus</i>	
828	<i>Benohornotus</i>	
829	Lizards	
830	Lizard	
831	Bafo	
832	Bafo	
833	Yellow-legged Frog	
834	Yellow-legged Frog	



D. Richardson

34

## Catalogue

- 835 Yellow-legged Frog  
 836 Yellow-legged Frog  
 837 Yellow-legged Frog  
 838 Yellow-legged Frog  
 839 Yellow-legged Frog  
 840 Yellow-legged Frog  
 841 Yellow-legged Frog  
 842 Yellow-legged Frog  
 843 Yellow-legged Frog  
 844 Tadpole  
 845 Tadpole

Augt 7, 1934.

846 ♂ Callospermophilus.	246-88-45-19
847 ♂ Eutamias skull only	221-94-35-16
848 ♀ Eutamias skull only	218-87-35-15
849 ♂ Microtus skull only	174-59-22-13
850 ♂ Microtus skull only	154-53-21-11
851 ♀ Microtus skull only	192-63-22-12
852 ♂ Peromyscus skull only	144-59-20-14
853 ♂ Peromyscus skull only	150-66-21-14
854 ♀ Peromyscus skull only	150-65-20-12
855 ♀ Peromyscus skull only	151-64-20-15
856 ♂ Eutamias skull only	206-84-35-15



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934

## Catalogue

August 8, 1934.

857	♀ Large Brown Bat	109-45-12-14
858	♂ Citellus skull only	375-145-58-19
859	♂ Eutamias skull only	214-92-34-17
860	♀ Eutamias skull only	216-96-34-16
861	♀ Eutamias skull only	228-97-35-17
862	♀ Eutamias skull only	213-89-34-16
863	♂ Microtus skull only	165-54-21-11
864	♂ Microtus skull only	153-54-21-11
865	♂ Microtus skull only	135-56-21-10
866	♀ Microtus skull only	149-50-21-10
867	♀ Microtus skull only	152-48-21-11
868	♀ Microtus skull only	142-47-20-9
869	♀ Microtus skull only	138-48-20-10
870	♂ Peromyscus skull only	147-68-21-15
871	♀ Peromyscus skull only	153-69-21-15
872	♀ Peromyscus skull only	152-69-20.5-15
873	Spermophilus	

August 9, 1934.

874	♀ Proognathus. [Alcoholic]	185-125-25-12
	<sup>Note</sup> Caught 3 mi. below Quaking Aspens Meadow on land	

5 mi. E Porterville, Calif.  
Tulare Co. Calif.

Dec 26?

875 Tally Quail.



Catalogue

Mar. 29, 1935

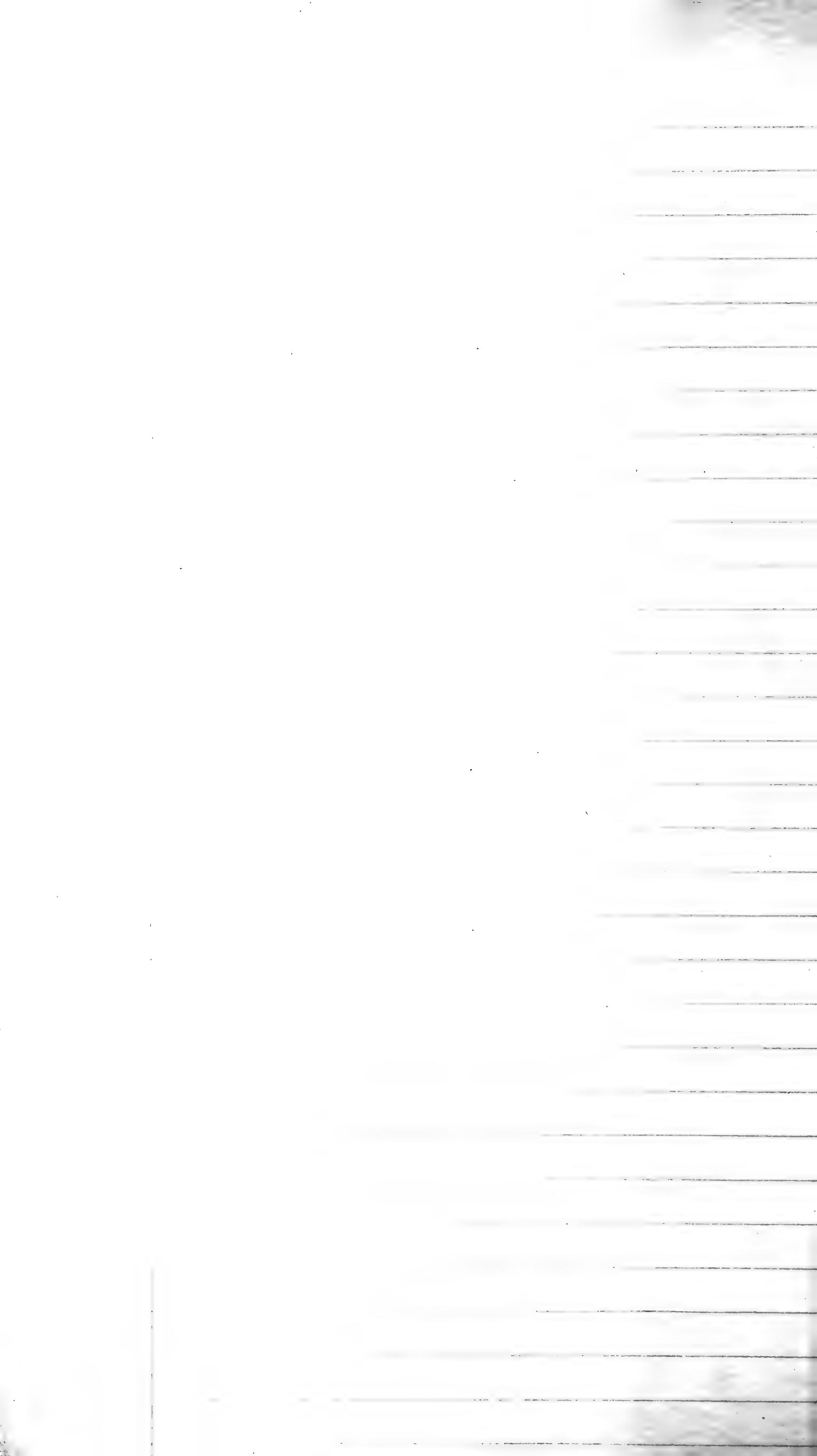
4 mi. E. of Lorterville  
Tulare Co., Calif.

500 ft.

876 Garter Snakes.

June 9, 1935.

877 Rattle Snakes.



35

## Catalogue

Forks of the Big and Little Kern Rivers.  
Tulare Co., Calif. 4500 ft.

June 14, 1935

878	♀ Chipmunk	244-105-36-18c
879	♂ Chipmunk	216-95b.-36-16c
880	♂ Chipmunk	228-106-35-18c

June 15, 1935.

881	♀ Chipmunk	222-107-36-18c
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June 16, 1935

882	♂ Gopher.	210-60-24-5c
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June 18 1935.

883	♀ Gopher	202-58-28-5c
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4 mi south east Porterville,  
Tulare Co., Calif.

June 19, 1935

884	♀ Bat	Alcohol.
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B. Richardson

29'

35

# Catalogue

- 885 ♀ Bat  
886 ♀ Bat  
887 ♀ Bat  
888 ♀ Bat  
889 ♀ Bat

Alcohol.

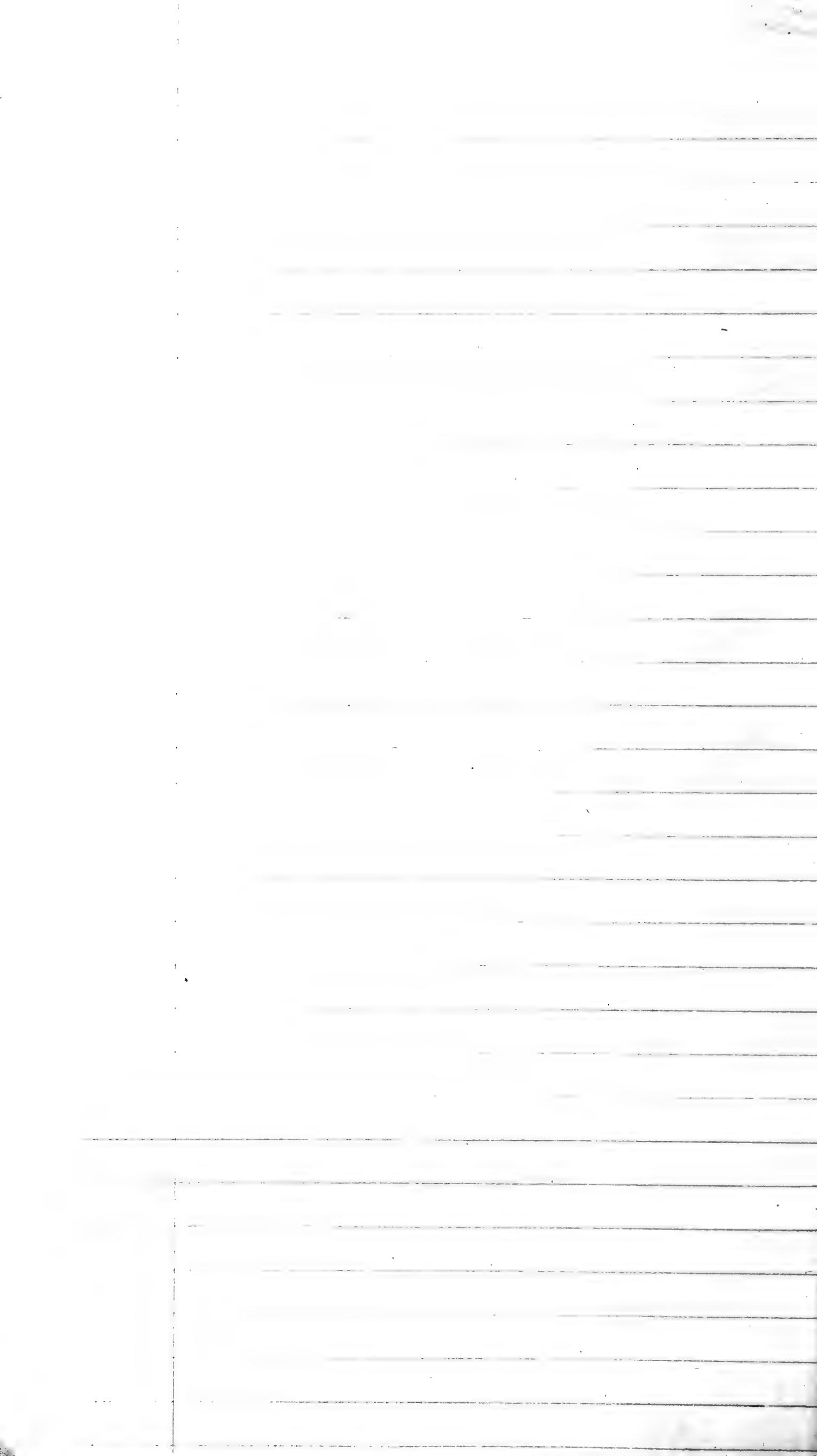
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#890 to #1149 - Nevada  
Catalogue and general  
account in Museum of Vertebr-  
ate Zoology, University of  
California



B. Richardson

135

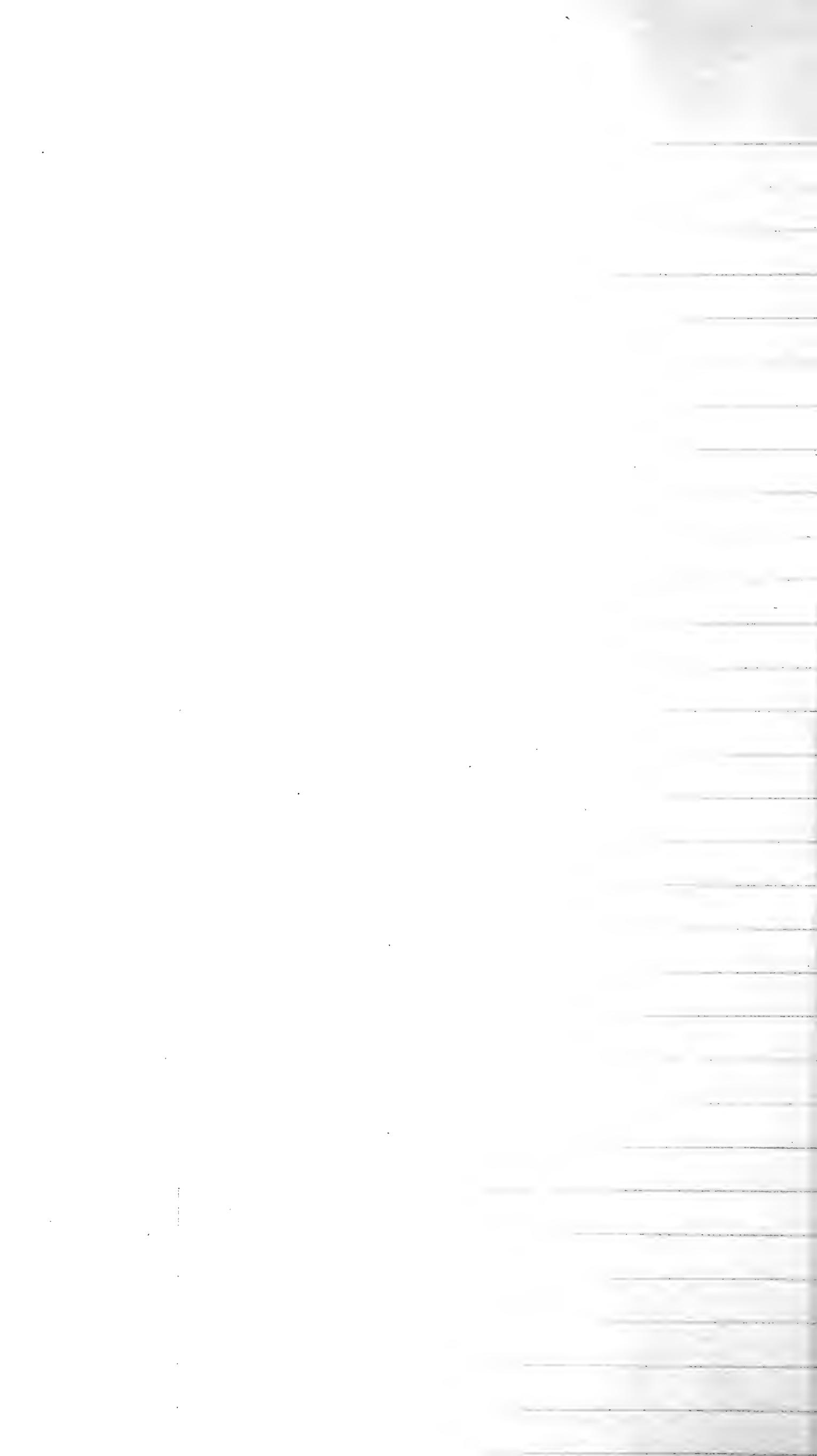
# Catalogue

~~450~~ 4 mi E Fort Davis <sup>550 ft.</sup> ~~Texas Co. Calif.~~  
August 5 1935

1150 ♂	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i> merriami	61-22-5-11
1151 ♂	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	63-23-5.5-10
1152 ♂	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	70-26-5.5-10
1153 ♂	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	66-26-5-11
1154 ♂	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	62-24-5-11
1155 ♀	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	76-31-5.5-11
1156 ♀	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	74-26-5.5-11
1157 ♀	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	70-26-5-11
1158 ♂	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	75-29-5-11
1159 ♀	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	71-25-5-11
1160 ♀	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	68-27-5-11
1161 ♀	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	72-27-5.5-11
1162 ♂	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	64-25-5-11
1163 ♀	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	71-26-5-11
1164 ♀	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	72-27-5.5-11
1165 ♀	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	70-28-5.5-11
1166 ♂	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	72-29-6-11
1167 ♂	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	66-27-5.5-11

2 mi. W E Springville <sup>1,100 ft.</sup> ~~Texas Co. Calif.~~  
August 10 1935

1168 Coon. (skull only)



W.M.B. Richardson  
1935

# Catalogue

1 1/2 mi S E Porterville, Tulare Co., Calif.  
480<sup>ft</sup>  
December 19, 1935.

1200 *Sylvilagus auduboni vallicola* Pick up.

4 mi S E Porterville 550 ft, Tulare Co., Calif.  
December 19, 1935.

1201 *Didelphis virginiana virginiana* Pick up.

4 mi N E Springville 2800 ft, Tulare Co., Calif.  
December 21, 1935.

1202 ♀	<i>Scapanus latimanus</i>	155-32-20 —
1203 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	209-61-29-5
1204 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	200-54-25-5
1205 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	211-59-29-6
1206 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	193-60-26-6
1207 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	183-58-24-5
1208 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	182-55-24-5
1209 ♀	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	187-96-22-18
1210 ♂	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	193-100-23-18
1211 ♂	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	182-90-22-18

2 mi. W Nelson 4000 ft, Tulare Co., Calif.  
December 21, 1935.

1212 ♂	<i>Bassarisus astutus raptor</i>	Skeleton Only
1213	<i>Bassarisus astutus raptor</i>	Skull Only
1214	<i>Bassarisus astutus raptor</i>	Skull Only
1215	<i>Spilogale gracilis phenax</i>	Skull Only



W. B. Richardson  
1935

# Catalogue

4 mi. NE Springville, 2800 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.  
December 22, 1935.

1215 ♂ <i>Thomomys bottae</i>	184-55-26-6	Specimen Lost
1217 ♂ <i>Thomomys bottae</i>	208-61-28-6	
1218 ♀ <i>Thomomys bottae</i>	188-53-25-5	
1219 ♂ <i>Thomomys bottae</i>	187-53-25-5	
1220 ♂ <i>Thomomys bottae</i>	202-65-24-5	
1221 ♀ <i>Thomomys bottae</i>	182-55-25-5	
1222 ♂ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	170-75-23-14	
1223 ♂ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	200-103-23-17	
1224 ♀ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	188-100-23-17	
1225 ♀ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	184-86-23-18	Skull Only
1226 ♀ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	199-100-22-18	Skull Only
1227 ♂ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	198-100-22-19	Skull Only
1228 ♂ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	191-93-22-18	Skull Only
1229 ♀ <i>Urocyon cinereoargenteus</i>		Skull Only
1230 <i>Citellus beecheyi</i>		Pick Up

December 23, 1935.

1231 ♂ <i>Perithrodontomys megalotis</i>	138-75-17-13	
1232 ♀ <i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	155-75-21-14	
1233 ♀ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	190-103-22-18	
1234 ♂ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	191-103-23-18	
1235 ♀ <i>Thomomys bottae</i>	194-58-26-5	
1236 ♂ <i>Thomomys bottae</i>	194-[52]-26-6	
1237 ♂ <i>Thomomys bottae</i>	181-[48]-27-6	
1238 ♂ <i>Sciurus griseus</i>	565-283-80-28	
1239 ♂ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	198-103-22-18	Skull Only
1240 ♂ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	176-88-22-17	Skull Only
1241 ♀ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	169-[64]-22-18	Skull Only



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1935

3

# Catalogue

December 24, 1935.

1242 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	195-60-25-6
1243 ♀	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	199-100-22-18 skull only
1244 ♀	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	196-103-23-18 skull only
1245 ♂	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	111-112-23-19 skull only
+246 ♂	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	

4 mi. S E Porterville, 550 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.

December 26, 1935.

1246	Red-tailed Hawk	Stomach contents
1247	Red-tailed Hawk	Stomach contents
1248	Red-tailed Hawk	Stomach contents
1249	Red-tailed Hawk	Stomach contents
1250	Red-tailed Hawk	Stomach contents

4 mi. E S C Porterville, 500 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.

December 27, 1935.

1251	♂ <i>Thomomys bottae</i>	228-67-30-5
1252	♀ <i>Thomomys bottae</i>	200-58-27-5
1253	♀ <i>Thomomys bottae</i>	202-62-28-6
1254	♂ <i>Thomomys bottae</i>	240-73-31-5

December 28, 1935.

1255	♂ <i>Thomomys bottae</i>	233-76-30-6
1256	♂ <i>Thomomys bottae</i>	234-75-32-5
1257	♂ <i>Thomomys bottae</i>	215-65-29-5
1258	♂ <i>Thomomys bottae</i>	231-70-30-6
1259	♂ <i>Thomomys bottae</i>	220-68-30-6
1260	♀ <i>Thomomys bottae</i>	213-56-28-5



# Catalogue

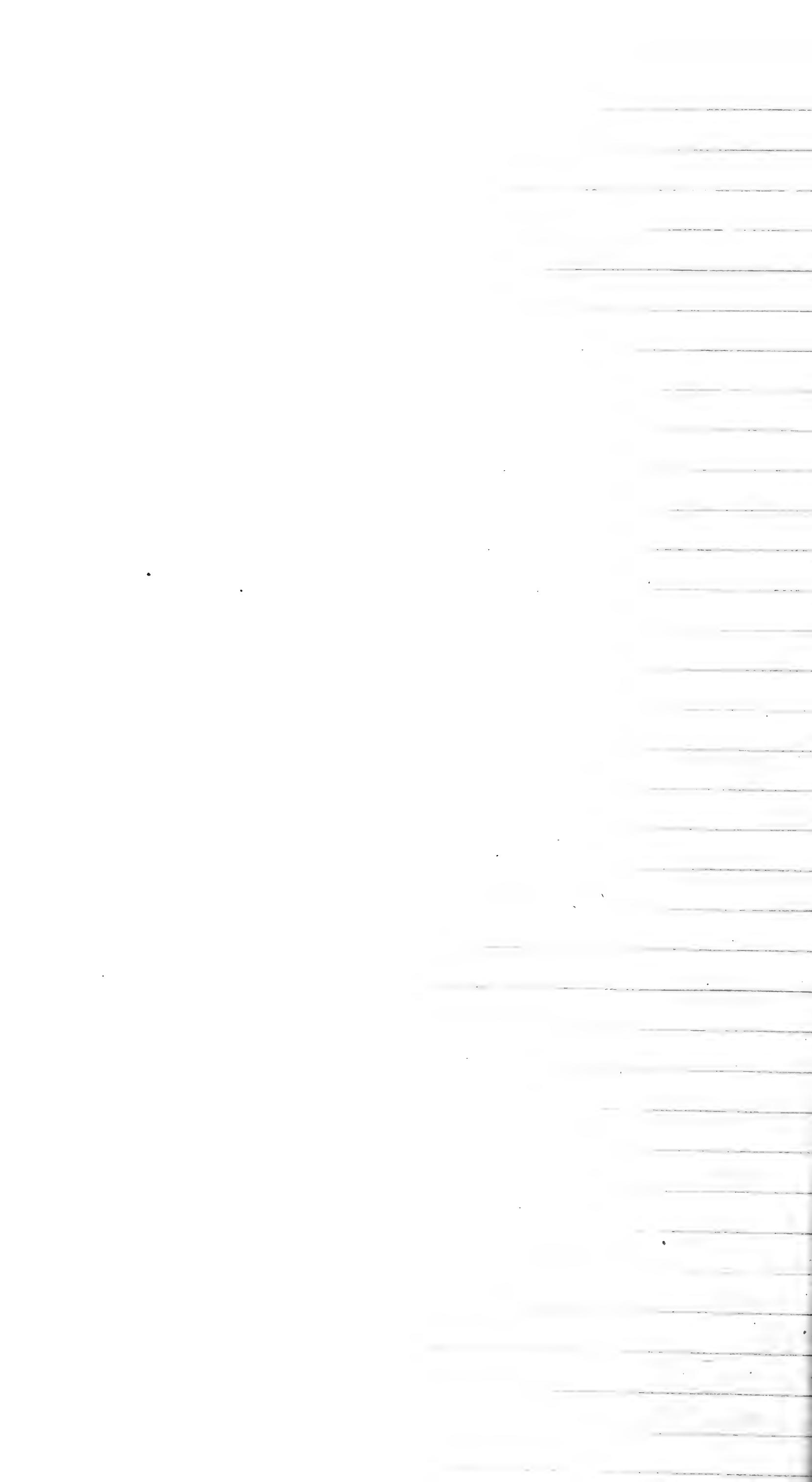
1261 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	213-65-29-5
1262 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	202-60-30-5
1263 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	204-60-29-5

Des G., 9 mi. SE Porterville, 600 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.  
December 29, 1935.

1264 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	221-65-28-5
1265 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	190-54-26-5
1266 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	214-66-28-5
1267 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	210-66-30-5
1268 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	205-63-28-5
1269 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	211-65-29-5
1270 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	210-70-30-6
1271 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	228-77-30-5
1272 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	210-64-30-5
1273 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	252-78-30-6
1274 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	250-78-30-6

4 mi. SE Porterville, 550 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.  
December 30, 1935.

1275 ♂	<i>Citellus beecheyi</i>	skull only	440-175-86-19
1276 ♀	<i>Sylvilagus auduboni</i>	skull only	413-55-58-103
1277 ♀	<i>Citellus beecheyi</i>	skull only	442-173-58-18
1278 ♂	<i>Citellus beecheyi</i>	skull only	458-187-58-19
1279 ♀	<i>Citellus beecheyi</i>		418-160-57-19
1280 ♂	<i>Citellus beecheyi</i>		450-188-58-20
1281 ♂	<i>Citellus beecheyi</i>		446-170-58-18
1282 ♂	<i>Citellus beecheyi</i>		464-196-62-283
1283 ♀	<i>Citellus beecheyi</i>	skull only	408-165-57-21
1284 ♂	<i>Citellus beecheyi</i>		435-170-60-19



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1936

# Catalogue

January 3 1936.

- 1285 ♀ *Citellus beecheyi*  
1286 ♀ *Citellus beecheyi*

430-172-60-20 skull only  
415-164-55-18 skull only

4 mi. ESE White River, 1200 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.

January 5 1936

- 1287 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*  
1288 ♂ *Thomomys bottae*  
1289 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*  
1290 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*  
1291 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*  
1292 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*  
1293 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*  
1294 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

182-60-25-5  
204-55-27-7  
190-60-25-5  
171-52-24-5  
190-56-25-6  
181-54-25-6  
189-56-25-4  
184-67-25-5

January 6 1936.

- 1295 ♂ *Thomomys bottae*  
1296 ♂ *Thomomys bottae*  
1297 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*  
1298 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*  
1299 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*  
1300 ♂ *Thomomys bottae*  
1301 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*  
1302 ♂ *Thomomys bottae*  
1303 ♂ *Thomomys bottae*

193-61-26-5  
214-69-28-6  
181-57-25-4  
181-56-24-5  
174-54-26-5  
195-57-27-5  
190-62-26-5  
202-63-28-5  
218-66-27-6

skull only  
skull only

January 7 1936

- 1304 ♂ *Peromyscus truei*  
1305 ♀ *Peromyscus truei*

198-33-23-18  
192-90-23-17



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1936

6

# Catalogue

1306 ♂ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	194-102-22-16
1307 ♂ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	205-111-23-17
1308 ♂ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	190-99-23-17
1309 ♂ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	166-80-22-17
1310 ♀ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	184-97-22-17
1311 ♂ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	170-92-22-16
1312 ♀ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	200-104-23-17
1313 ♀ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	154-63-23-17
1314 ♂ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	190-97-23-19

Posey Cr., 8 mi. E White River, 2200 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.  
January 7, 1936.

1315 ♀ <i>Thomomys bottae</i>	200-62-28-7
1316 ♀ <i>Thomomys bottae</i>	194-61-28-6
1317 ♀ <i>Thomomys bottae</i>	200-60-27-7
1318 ♀ <i>Thomomys bottae</i>	196-63-27-6
1319 ♀ <i>Thomomys bottae</i>	195-59-27-6
1320 ♀ <i>Thomomys bottae</i>	194-62-27-5
1321 ♀ <i>Thomomys bottae</i>	189-53-27-5

4 mi. E S E White River, 1700 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.  
January 8, 1936.

1322 ♀ <i>Corynorhinus rafinesquii</i>	107-47-10-31
1323 ♀ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	188-97-21-17
1324 ♀ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	172-81-22-17
1325 ♀ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	192-100-22-17
1326 ♀ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	184-91-23-17
1327 ♂ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	191-96-22-16
1328 ♀ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	188-96-22-16



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1936

# Catalogue

January 9, 1936.

- 1328 ♂ *Peromyscus truei*
- 1330 ♂ *Peromyscus truei*
- 1331 ♂ *Citellus beecheyi*

165 - [64] - 23-19.	skull
Only	
133 - [50] - 23-18	skull
Only	
442-173-59-21	caught by Donald Tappé

January 10, 1936.

- 1332 ♀ *Peromyscus truei*
- 1333 ♀ *Peromyscus truei*
- 1334 ♀ *Peromyscus truei*
- 1335 ♀ *Peromyscus californicus*
- 1336 ♂ *Corynorhinus rafinesquii*

215-114-23-18	skull
Only	
205-102-22-17	skull
Only	
203-105-23-19	skull
Only	
240-126-26-21	
102-49-11-30	

White River 2 mi NW White River 90° off Tulare Co. Calif.

January 10, 1936.

- 1337 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*
- 1338 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*
- 1339 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*
- 1340 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*
- 1341 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*
- 1342 ♂ *Thomomys bottae*
- 1343 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

196-55-28-6	
197-56-28-5	
221-68-28-5	
219-71-30-6	
215-65-30-6	
236-72-31-5	
213-62-28-4	skull only

4 mi. ESE White River, 170° off Tulare Co., Calif.  
Jan. 11, 1936

- 1344 ♂ *Citellus beecheyi*
- 1345 *Batrachoseps attenuata*
- 1346 *Batrachoseps attenuata*
- 1347 *Batrachoseps attenuata*
- 1348 *Batrachoseps attenuata*
- 1349 *Batrachoseps attenuata*

452-166-60-22 Caught by  
Don Tappé



W. B. Richardson  
1934

Catalogue

- 1350 *Batracocephalus attenuata*  
1351 *Batracocephalus attenuata*

Canyon Cr., 7 mi. E. Oroville, 700 ft., Butte Co., Calif.  
January 13, 1936.

- 1352 ♂ *Citellus leechyi*

457-188-57-24 skull  
Only

January 14, 1936

1353 ♀ <i>Thomomys musculus</i>	148-76-18-8
1354 ♂ <i>Neotoma</i>	388-192-40-25
1355 ♂ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	184-96-25-21
1356 ♂ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	181-92-23-21
1357 ♂ <i>Thomomys bottae</i>	213-66-29-6
1358 ♂ <i>Thomomys bottae</i>	227-66-29-6
1359 ♀ <i>Thomomys bottae</i>	200-58-28-6
1360 ♀ <i>Thomomys bottae</i>	202-60-26-4
1361 ♀ <i>Thomomys bottae</i>	195-58-27-6
1362 ♀ <i>Thomomys bottae</i>	198-61-27-6
1363 ♀ <i>Thomomys bottae</i>	192-54-25-6
1364 ♂ <i>Thomomys bottae</i>	229-70-29-7
1365 ♀ <i>Thomomys bottae</i>	182-60-27-4
1366 ♀ <i>Thomomys bottae</i>	200-60-27-6
1367 ♂ <i>Thomomys bottae</i>	137-69-30-6
1368 ♀ <i>Thomomys bottae</i>	200-62-27-6
1369 ♀ <i>Thomomys bottae</i>	190-58-26-6
1370 ♀ <i>Thomomys bottae</i>	184-53-26-6
1371 ♀ <i>Thomomys bottae</i>	195-56-27-5
1372 ♂ <i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	166-71-19-16
1373 ♂ <i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	149-60-20-14
1374 ♂ <i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	175-84-21-15
1375 ♀ <i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	176-73-20-16

skull  
Only  
skull  
Only  
skull  
Only  
skull  
Only  
skull  
Only



Wm. B. Richardson  
1936

9

# Catalogue

January 15, 1936

1376 ♂ <i>Perognathus</i>	202-105-26-9	
1377 ♂ <i>Perognathus</i>	203-104-27-11	
1378 ♂ <i>Mus musculus</i>	153 18 - 75 - 18-12	
1379 ♂ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	185-96-24-21	
1380 ♀ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	175-86-22-18	

Skull  
Only  
Skull  
Only  
Skull  
Only  
Skull  
Only

January 16, 1936

1381 ♂ <i>Reithrodontomys megalotis</i>	137-69-17-12	
1382 ♀ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	178-90-24-22	
1383 ♀ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	180-88-23-21	
1384 ♂ <i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	172-80-20-16	Skull Only

Skull  
Only

January 17, 1936.

1385 ♀ <i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	157-65-20-16	4emb. x 22
1386 ♂ <i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	156-66-19-14	
1387 ♀ <i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	150-61-19-14	
1388 ♂ <i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	168-73-21-14	Skull Only
1389 ♀ <i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	152-62-20-14	Skull Only
1390 ♀ <i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	164-72-20-15	Skull Only
1391 ♂ <i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	169-67-19-15	Skull Only

Skull  
Only  
Skull  
Only  
Skull  
Only  
Skull  
Only

2 mi S Woodlake, Tulare Co., Calif.  
January 17 1936

1392 ♂ Great Horned Owl.

~~1393~~

~~172-73~~



25<sup>th</sup> B Richardson  
1936

10

Catalogue

13 2 1/4 mi NNW Porterville, Tulare Co, Calif  
March 12, 1936

1393 Horn toad

(Givent MVZ) <sup>caught</sup> by Don Torrey

4 mi SE Porterville, 550 ft., Tulare Co, Calif.  
April 11, 1936

1394 ♀	<i>Corynorhinus rafinesquii</i>	105-48-11-37
1395 ♀	<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	113-42-14-35
1396 ♀	<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	114-40-13-32
1397 ♀	<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	116-40-13-30
1398 ♀	<i>Corynorhinus rafinesquii</i>	105-50-10-35
1399 ♀	<i>Corynorhinus rafinesquii</i>	105-47-8-36
1400 ♀	<i>Myotis californicus</i>	83-31-5-12

4 mi S Stadium, Berkeley Calif. (Alameda Co)

1401 ♂ *Microtus* Given to Fremont High. 174-45-20-16

Note Numbers from 1402 to 1756 \* are  
in the Museum of Vertebrate  
Zoology, University of California.  
(Nevada traps).



W. B. Richardson  
1936

"

# Catalogue

1/2 mi NW Grouse Valley 3600 ft Tulare Co. Calif.

June 24, 1936.

1756 Rattle Snake.

4 mi. SSW Porterville, 550 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

July 2, 1936.

1757 Skink

1758 ♂ *Antrazonus pallidus*

1759 ♂ " "

1760 ♀ *Myotis evotis*

115-42-14-30

110-39-13-30

90-41-7-14

2 mi E Pine Flat Tulare Co. Calif.

July 4, 1936.

1761 ♀ *Myotis*

106-46-9-14

1762 ♂ *Pteristrellus hesperus*

70-29-5-9

1763 ♂ *Microtus mordax*

191-66-22-15

1764 ♀ " "

191-64-21-14

1765 ♂ *Peromyscus maniculatus*

155-71-19-19

1766 ♀ " "

165-70-20-19

1767 ♀ *Eutamias quadrivittatus*

226-98-33-21

1768 ♀ *Sciurus douglasii*

335-130-54-27

1769 ♂ " "

342-135-56-26

1770 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

196-56-26-7

July 5, 1936.

1771 ♂ *Eptesicus fuscus*

112-49-11-17

1772 ♀ *Eutamias merriami*

230-103-33-22

1773 ♀ *Citellus leecheyi*

400-150-54-25

1774 ♀ " "

390-153-55-26

1775 ♂ *Odocoileus hemionus*

Pick up



W. B. Richardson  
1936

12

Catalogue

Parker Meadow, 6400 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.  
July 6 1936

1776 ♂	<i>Sox palustris</i>	155-71-21-5
1777 ♀	<i>Sox</i>	102-44-12-7
1778 ♂	<i>Scapanus latimanus</i>	165-36-21-
1779 ♂	"	152-31-21
1780 ♀	<i>Reithrodontomys megalotis</i>	127-64-16-13
1781 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	201-68-28-7
1782 ♀	"	182-(50)-26-6
1783 ♀	"	198-64-27-7
1784 ♀	"	202-63-27-7
1785 ♀	"	213-63-28-7
1786 ♀	"	155-42-25-5
1787 ♂	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	154-68-19-18
1788 ♂	<i>Microtus californicus</i>	175-45-21-15
1789 ♀	<i>Microtus mordax</i>	175-55-20-13
1790 ♀	"	198-67-23-13
1791 ♂	"	191-61-20-15
1792 ♂	"	167-50-22-14
1793 ♀	"	185-59-21-13
1794 ♀	"	192-60-21-13
1795 ♀	"	166-54-19-13
1796 ♀	"	186-59-20-13
1797 ♂	"	178-61-22-14
1798 ♂	"	188-60-21-14
1799 ♂	"	173-58-20-12
1800 ♀	"	191-65-21-13
1801 ♀	<i>Sciurus douglasii</i>	333-133-53-25
1802 ♀	"	325-184-55-25
1803 ♀	<i>Citellus quadrivittatus</i>	235-93-35-21

July 7 1936.

1804 ♂ *Scapanus latimanus* 155-32-20



W. B. Richardson  
1936

## Catalogue

July 8 1936

1805 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	191-54-27-6
1806 ♀	"	207-64-27-7
1807 ♀	"	208-64-27-8
1808 ♀	"	212-67-28-7
1809 ♀	"	217-67-30-7
1810 ♀	"	199-62-27-6
1811 ♀	"	202-61-27-7
1812 ♀	"	216-71-29-7
1813 ♂	"	228-70-29-8
1814 ♂	"	236-73-31-8
1815 ♂	"	232-70-28-8
1816 ♂	"	219-75-28-7
1817 ♂	"	243-76-30-8
1818 ♀	"	Skull only
1819 ♀	<i>Citellus beecheyi</i>	— — - 26-6
1820 ♀	<i>Callospermophilus chrysocleius</i>	424-162-57-26
		255-78-42-21

Long Meadow Tulare Co. Calif.July 10, 1936.

1821 ♂	<i>Odocoileus hemionus</i>	Picks up
1822 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	223-66-27-7
1823 ♀	"	204-62-27-6
1824 ♀	"	195-56-26-6
1825 ♀	"	215-68-28-6
1826 ♀	"	195-58-28-7
1827 ♀	<i>Sorex psalustis</i>	168-81-21-5
1828 ♂	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	137-57-20-17
1829 ♂	<i>Microtus mordax</i>	200-67-23-15
1830 ♂	"	181-64-22-14
1831 ♀	"	190-61-21-14
1832 ♂	"	170-58-22-14
1833 ♂	"	171-58-23-13



W.M.B. Richardson  
1936

# Catalogue

1834 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	220-69-27-7
1835 ♂	"	241-75-30-7

July 11, 1936

1836 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	215-62-27-7
1837 ♀	"	213-67-27-7
1838 ♂	"	232-72-28-8
1839 ?	<i>Eutamias quadivittatus</i>	182-82-32-19
1840 ♀	<i>Microtus mordax</i>	175-55-20-14
1841 ♀	"	179-56-21-14
1842 ♂	"	192-67-22-14
1843 ♂	"	160-50-21-13
1844 ♂	"	163-54-22-14
1845 ♂	"	157-(37)-22-15

1 mi. SW Long Meadow, Tulare Co., Calif.

July 11, 1936

1846 ♀	<i>Eutamias quadivittatus</i>	227-96-34-22
1847 ♀	<i>Citellus leucleyi</i> .	398-153-54-23

390

2 mi. SW Long Meadow, Tulare Co., Calif.

July 11, 1936.

1848 ♀	<i>Citellus leucleyi.</i>	390-150-55-24
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Cold Spring Saddle, Tulare Co., Calif.

July 11, 1936.

1849 ♀	<i>Sciurus griseus</i>	570-280-75-37
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6½ mi. WNW Porterville, 380 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.

July 12, 1936.

#2

1850 ♂	<i>Eptesicus fuscus</i>	112-44-11-20
1851 ♀	<i>Tadarida mexicana</i>	106-31-12-20



W. B. Richardson  
1936

## Catalogue

4 mi. SE Porterville, 550 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.July 12, 1936.

1852 ♀	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	76-27-6-12
1853 ♀	"	74-30-6-12
1854 ♀	"	73-29-6-12
1855 ♂	"	71-27-6-11
1856 ♂	"	65-24-5-11

½ mi. S Mineral King, 7850 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.July 15, 1936

1857 ♂	<i>Jayus pacificus</i>	233-141-31-16
1858 ♀	"	232-136-325-15
1859 ♂	<i>Sorex</i>	115-52-14-8
1860 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	225-70-29-8
1861 ♂	"	208-68-27-7
1862 ♀	"	209-60-28-8
1863 ♀	"	208-59-28-7
1864 ♀	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	166-68-19-18
1865 ♀	"	165-71-20-18
1866 ♀	<i>Microtus mordax</i>	182-58-21-15
1867 ♀	"	188-64-21-15
1868 ♀	"	179-63-22-14
1869 ♂	"	195-63-22-15
1870 ♂	"	165-54-21-13
1871 ♂	"	193-64-22-15
1872 ♂	"	182-52-21-14
1873 ♂	"	171-56-21-13
1874 ♂	"	174-55-22-14
1875 ♂	"	190-62-21-14
1876 ♂	"	165-53-21-13

July 16, 1936.

1877 ?	<i>Sorex</i>	120-55-12-7
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1936

Catalogue

1878 ♀	<i>Zapus pacificus</i>	253-144-33-15
1879 ♂	"	230-132-30-16
1880 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	200-65-27-8
1881 ♀	"	197-60-26-6
1882 ♀	"	220-68-30-8
1883 ♂	"	220-66-28-8
1884 ♂	"	228-70-28-8
1885 ♂	"	231-72-30-8

July 17, 1936

1886 ♂	<i>Mustela arizonensis</i>	400-129-48-25
1887 ♂	"	370-130-43-25
1888 ♀	"	355-129-41-22
1889 ♀	"	341-122-39-22
1890 ♀	"	318-113-37-21
1891 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	230-65-26-8
1892 ♂	"	215-62-28-7
1893 ♀	"	202-59-29-8
1894 ♀	"	212-59-28-8
1895 ♀	"	214-64-28-8
1896 ♀	<i>Citellus quadrivittatus</i>	237-105-36-23
1897 ♀	<i>Marmota flaviventris</i>	496-122-68-24
1898 ♀	"	492-115-67-25
1899 ♀	<i>Callospermophilus chrysodeirus</i>	265-87-40-25
1900 ♀	"	271-83-41-20

1/4 mi. SE Farewell Gap, 9800 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.

July 17, 1936.

1901 ♀	<i>Callospermophilus chrysodeirus</i>	270-86-41-21
1902 ♂	"	280-91-42-22



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1936

17

## Catalogue

$\frac{3}{4}$  mi S Farewell Gap, 9300 ft, Tulare Co., Calif.

July 17, 1936

- 1903 ♀ *Callospermophilus chrysodeirus* 278-90-41-21  
1904 ♀ *Eutamias quadriocellatus* 226-95-35-22

1 mi SSW Farewell Gap 9500 ft, Tulare Co., Calif.

July 17, 1936

- 1905 ♂ *Ochotona schisticeps* 190-13-31-22.

$\frac{3}{4}$  mi SSE Farewell Gap, 9700 ft, Tulare Co., Calif.

July 17, 1936.

- 1906 ♂ *Eutamias albinius* 185-77-31-17

$\frac{1}{2}$  mi S Mineral King, 7850 ft, Tulare Co., Calif.

July 17, 1936.

- 1907 ♀ *Mustela arizonensis*. 328-120-38-22

Big Meadow, 7660 ft, Tulare Co., Calif.

July 20, 1936.

- 1908 ♂ *Sorex* 117-48-13-7

- 1909 ♀ " 115-48-12-8

- 1910 ♀ " 116-47-13-8

- 1911 ♀ *Thomomys bottae* 208-64-28-7

- 1912 ♀ " " 190-57-27-8

- 1913 ♀ *Peromyscus maniculatus* 176-82-22-19

- 1914 ♀ *Callospermophilus chrysodeirus* 295-95-45-23

- 1915 ♂ *Microtus mordax* 190-59-22-15

July 21, 1936.

- 1916 ♂ *Sorex* 114-45-13-6

- 1917 ♂ *Microtus mordax* 186-61-22-14

- 1918 ♂ " " 190-65-22-14

- 1919 ♂ *Thomomys bottae* 210-64-24-7



25<sup>th</sup> B. Richardson  
1936

Catalogue

1920 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	211-62-28-8
1921 ♂	<i>Sciurus douglasii</i>	318-128-49-27
1922 ♂	" "	318-132-53-27

Poison Meadow, 8500 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.  
July 21, 1936.

1923 ♂	<i>Sciurus douglasii</i>	340-132-55-27
1924 ♀	<i>Citellus quadrivittatus</i>	227-95-34-23

Big Meadow, 7600 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

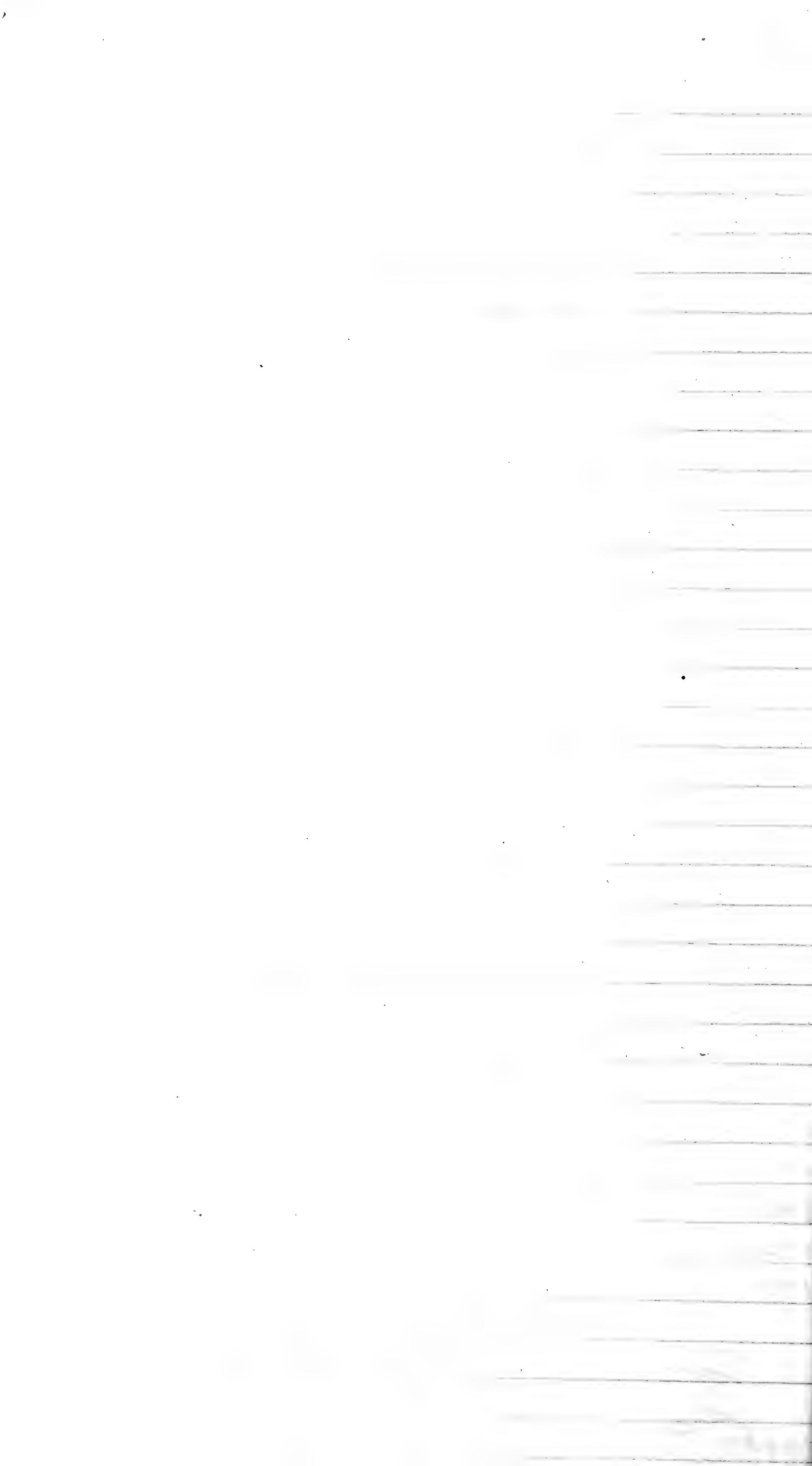
1925 ♂	<i>Marmota flaviventris</i>	560-160-84-30
1926 ♀	" "	535-130-80-32
1927 ♀	<i>Lepus townsendii</i>	628-105-165-118
1928 ♀	<i>Callospermophilus chrysocercus</i>	277-81-42-25
1929 ♂	" "	295-95-45-25

Wilson Cr., 3½ mi. SW Nelson, 5600 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.  
July 24, 1936.

1930 ♀	<i>Sorex</i>	116-49-14-7
1931 ♂	<i>Perithrodontomys megalotis</i>	139-69-17-13
1932 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	129-59-26-6
1933 ♀	<i>Microtus mordax</i>	185-58-22-16
1934 ♂	" "	165 (45)-21-14
1935 ♂	" "	195-67-23-15
1936 ♀	" "	192-60-21-15
1937 ♀	" "	192-64-22-15
1938 ♂	" "	171-59-21-14
1939 ♂	<i>Thomomys</i>	Pick up.

Camp Radford, San Bernardino, Calif.  
(San Bernardino Mts.)  
July 28, 1936

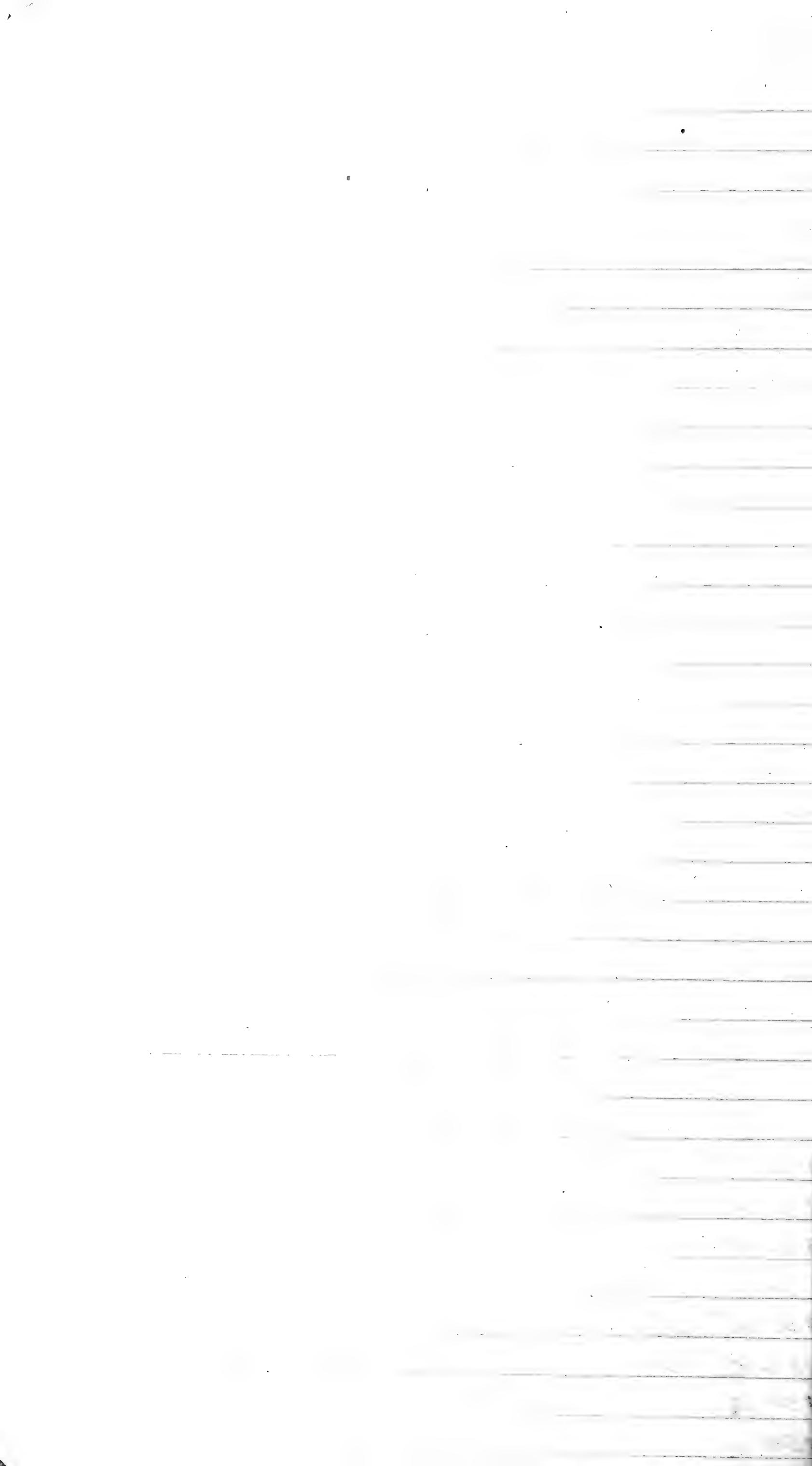
1940 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	212-53-30-7
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W. B. Richardson  
1936

Catalogue

1941 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	218-53-31-6
1942 ♀	"	207-60-29-7
<del>1943</del>	<u>July 29, 1936.</u>	
1943 ♂	<i>Neotoma</i>	385-179-39-33
	<u>July 30 1936</u>	
1944 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	265-88-35-9
1945 ♀	" "	212-60-29-7
1946 ♀	<i>Dipodomys</i>	237-185-45-19
<u>1/2 mi. S Mineral King, 7850 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.</u>		
<u>August 4, 1936.</u>		
1947 ♂	<i>Mustela arizonensis</i>	395-155-47-28 <small>Died in captivity</small>
<u>4 mi. S Porterville, 5500 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.</u>		
<u>Aug. 5, 1936.</u>		
1948 ♀	<i>Lepistellus hesperius</i>	75-30-6-13
1949 ♂	"	70-29-5-13
<u>1/2 mi. S White River, Tulare Co. Calif.</u>		
<u>August 10, 1936</u>		
1950 ♀	<i>Dipodomys hermanni</i>	290-175-42-15
<u>2 mi. N N W Kennedy Meadows, South Fork Kern River, Tulare Co., Calif. (6100 ft.)</u>		
<u>August 11, 1936</u>		
1951 ♂	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	141-62-19-17
1952 ♀	"	156-64-21-18
1953 ♂	"	156-73-20-19
1954 ♂	"	159-76-20-18
1955 ♀	<i>Neotoma fuscipes</i>	370-175-37-32
1956 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	237-77-31-7
1957 ♀	"	189-59-27-5
1958 ♀	"	217-69-28-8



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1936

20

## Catalogue

1959 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	241-69-33- —
1960 ♀	"	217-61-29-7
1961 ♀	"	213-61-28-7
1962 ♀	"	211-62-28-7
1963 ♀	"	211-60-29-6
1964 ♂	"	245-72-32-8
1965 ♂	"	240-68-31-8

August 12, 1936

1966 ♂	<i>Reithrodontomys</i>	136-68-17-15
1967 ♀	"	145-67-17-13
1968 ♀	<i>Dipsodomys</i>	307-181-46-17
1969 ♂	"	277-154-44-15
1970 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	215-65-29-8
1971 ♀	"	230-71-29-7
1972 ♀	"	228-73-30-8
1973 ♀	"	209-62-27-7
1974 ♂	"	212-62-31-8
1975 ♂	"	244-74-31-8
1976 ♀	"	231-68-30-7
1977 ♂	"	243-73-32- —
1978 ♂	"	249-80-33-8
1979 ♀	"	251-70-31-7
1980 ♂	"	211-62-28-7
1981 ♀	"	227-60-31-7
1982 ♀	"	205-61-28- —

August 13, 1936.

1983 ♂	<i>Dipsodomys</i>	294-164-44-15
1984 ♂	"	295-172-45-15
1985 ♀	"	285-171-45-14
1986 ♀	"	262, 148, 44, 14
1987 ♀	"	304-178-44, 16



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## Catalogue

1988 ♂	<i>Dipsodomys</i>	312-186-46-16
1989 ♂	"	284-169-45-15
1990 ♂	"	182-165-44-14
1991 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	213-59-28-6
1992 ♂	"	218-64-30-7
1993 ♀	"	211-63-30-7
1994 ♀	"	220-64-30-8
1995 ♀	"	212-65-29-6
1996 ♂	"	245-70-33-8
1997 ♀	"	205-57-28-8
1998 ♀	"	228-68-28-8
1999 ♂	"	245-75-32-8
2000 ♀	"	210-56-28-7
2001 ♂	"	248-70-32-8

1 mi. SW Kennedy, South Fork Kern River, Inland Co., Calif.  
Meadow

August 14, 1936.

2002 ♂	<i>Perognathus</i>	130-73-19-7
2003 ♀	"	130-65-19-6
2004 ♂	"	127-68-19-7
2005 ♀	"	121-64-18-6
2006 ♂	<i>Dipsodomys</i>	293-172-44-15
2007 ♂	"	293-65-44-15
2008 ♂	"	271-160-42-15
2009 ♀	"	238-133-40-14
2010 ♂	<i>Neotoma</i>	261-112-31-28
2011 ♀	"	283-124-32-28
2012 ♀	<i>Eutamias</i>	212-82-32-20
2013 ♂	"	204-90-33-20
2014 ♂	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	158-75-19-18
2015 ♂	"	156-68-19-16
2016 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	187-55-27-6
2017 ♀	"	219-60-29-8



W.M.B. Richardson  
1936

22

# Catalogue

2018 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	218-70-31-7
2019 ♀	"	201-62-28--
2020 ♂	"	235-80-31--
2021 ♂	"	233-63-29-8
2022 ♂	"	231-69-30-9
2023 ♂	"	209-63-29-7
2024 ♂	"	177-56-26-6
2025 ♀	"	212-59-28-7
2026 ♂	"	242-75-30-8

August 15, 1936.

2027 ♂	<i>Perognathus</i>	126-66-18-6
2028 ♀	"	135-72-20-7
2029 ♀	"	112-(59)-18-6
2030 ♀	<i>Neotoma</i>	295-131-32-28
2031 ♀	<i>Citellus</i>	268-94-48-24
2032 ♀	<i>Dipodomys</i>	285-173-45-15
2033 ♂	"	272-(147)-44-13
2034 ♀	"	292-175-44-15
2035 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	232-73-30-7
2036 ♀	"	221-65-29-8
2037 ♂	"	260-75-31-9
2038 ♂	"	223-67-27-7
2039 ♀	"	220-65-30-6
2040 ♀	"	Pick up (Horn)
2041	<i>Odocoileus</i>	215-65-27-7

Chimney Meadow, Tulare Co., Calif.  
August 16, 1936.

2042 ♂	<i>Dipodomys</i>	270-156-43-15
2043 ♀	"	274-160-43-15
2044 ♀	"	286-173-42-14
2045 ♂	"	287-165-43-15



Wm. B. Richardson  
1936

# Catalogue

2046 ♀	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	156-67-20-18
2047 ♀	"	165-74-20-16
2048 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	234-70-30-7
2049 ♂	"	215-70-30-7
2050 ♀	"	211-69-30-7
2051 ♀	"	189-60-27-6
2052 ♂	<i>Neotoma</i>	360-175-36--
2053	Deer bones (5)	Pick ups

August 17, 1936.

2054 ♂	<i>Canis</i>	860-250-170-100
2055 ♀	<i>Neotoma</i>	352-170-37-30
2056 ♀	<i>Citellus</i>	177-72-28-11
2057 ♂	<i>Perognathus</i>	139-73-19-6
2058 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	208-(55)-30-7
2059 ♂	"	222-80-28-6
2060 ♂	"	232-72-29--
2061 ♀	"	221-66-29-7

August 18, 1936

2062 ♂	<i>Perognathus</i>	129-68-19-6
2063 ♀	<i>Reithrodontomys</i>	153-80-18-15
2064 ♂	<i>Neotoma</i>	341-160-35-32
2065 ♀	<i>Dipodomys</i>	293-175-44-15
2066 ♀	"	290-170-42-14
2067 ♀	"	274-155-43-15
2068 ♀	"	280-165-45-15
2069 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	232-66-30-7
2070 ♂	"	234-68-30-6
2071 ♂	"	228-72-30-6
2072 ♀	"	203-57-28-6
2073 ♀	"	222-65-29-7
2074 ♀	"	227-68-28-7



W.M.B. Richardson  
1936

24

# Catalogue

2075 ♀ *Thomomys bottae*

209-64-27-6

August 19, 1936.

2076 ♀	<i>Peromyscus californicus</i>	215-111-23-21
2077 ♂	<i>Dipodomys</i>	292-175-45-15
2078 ♂	"	285-171-46-15
2079 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	200-57-26-6
2080 ♀	"	203-57-27-7
2081 ♀	"	214-62-28-7
2082 ♂	"	242-71-34-8

4 mi S.E. Porterville, 550 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.

August 20, 1936.

2083 - *Dipodomys*

Skinned by W.L. Richards

Glenville, about 3000 ft., Kern County, Calif.

October 16, 1936.

2084 ♂ *Ovis canadensis sierrae* — 110-355-175  
Specimen in M.V.Z. (Skinn, Skull, Part of Skeleton) Exported at 56 lbs

Riverside (Java ave near Kelloggita) Riverside Co., Calif.

November 13, 1936.

2085 ♀ *Thomomys*

205-61-20-5

4 mi S.E. Porterville, 550 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.

April 19, 1937

2090 ♂	<i>Antrozous pallidus pacificus</i>	110-41-14-33
2091 ♀	"	112-41-13-33
2092 ♀	"	115-41-14-32
2093 ♀	"	113-40-13-31

April 20, 1937.

2094 ♂ *Antrozous pallidus pacificus* 114-44-13-33



B. Richardson  
1937

23

# Catalogue

2095	♂	<i>Antrozous pallidus pacificus</i>	116-42-13-32
2096	♂	<i>Myotis c. californicus</i>	12-35-7-15

3 mi E Porterville, 500 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.

April 21, 1937.

2097	♀	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	74-28-7-14
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6½ mi SW SW Porterville, 380 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.

April 21, 1937.

2098	♀	<i>Tadarida mexicana</i>	104-34-11-20
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2099	♀	"	100-36-10-18
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2100	♀	<i>Eptesicus fuscus</i>	115-46-11-20
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2101	♀	"	114-41-11-19
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2102	♀	"	116-48-10-20
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2103	♀	"	113-42-11-20
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2104	♀	"	108-43-11-19
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2105	♀	"	113-45-11-19
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2106	♀	"	112-46-12-20
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2107	♀	"	117-45-11-20
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Worth, 5 mi. E SE Porterville, Tulare Co., Calif.

April 23, 1937.

2108	♂	<i>Antrozous pallidus pacificus</i>	105-38-12-32
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2109	♂	"	105-40-11-31
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2110	♂	"	104-37-11-30
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2111	♂	"	108-40-12-31
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2112	♂	"	110-40-12-31
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2113	♂	"	109-41-12-42
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2114	♂	"	106-36-11-29
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2115	♂	"	114-42-12-30
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2116	♂	"	112-42-12-32
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2117	♂	"	108-41-12-29
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2118	♂	"	112-45-12-32
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W. B. Richardson  
1937

26

## Catalogue

2119	♂	<i>Antrozous pallidus pacificus</i>	114-42-13-30
2120	♂	"	112-42-12-31
2121	♀	"	116-44-13-31
2122	♀	"	110-46-13-32
2123	♀	"	108-39-12-31
2124	♀	"	109-38-13-31
2125	♀	"	112-42-14-31
2126	♀	"	120-45-13-33
2127	♀	"	107-38-12-31

4 mi SC Porterville, 550 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.

April 25 1937.

2128	♀	<i>Myotis c. californicus</i>	80-35-7-14
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### Note

Numbers 2129 to 2618 are  
in Museum of Vertebrate Zoology,  
University of California (Mexican  
trips.)



W. B. Richardson  
1937

# Catalogue

1 mi E Half Dome 2400 ft Mariposa Co. Calif.  
June 26, 1937.

2618 *Entomis* 215-88-83-21-15

Big Meadow, 4500 ft. Yosemite Nat. Park Calif.  
June 28, 1937

2619 ♀ Brewer Blackbird.

Awahnee Hotel, Yosemite Falls, Mariposa Co. Calif.  
June 30, 1937.

2620 ♀ *Antrozous pallidus* 121-44-15-32

Yosemite Creek, West branch, Plot 9, 8100 ft. Nat. Park, Calif.  
July 6, 1937

2621 ♂ *Peromyscus m. gambelii* (\*3) 113-44-19-19

2622 ♂ " " " (\*4) 124-63-20-18

2623 ♂ *Peromyscus b. boylii* (\*) 182-97-22-20

July 7, 1937

2624 ♂ *Callospermophilus* 258-70-43-20

July 8, 1937

2625 ♂ *Entomis sexad* 246-106-37-22

2626 ♂ *Entomis quadriwittatus* 226-92-34-21

July 9, 1937.

2627 ♂ *Entomis quadriwittatus* 217-85-35-21

July 10, 1937.

2628 ♂ *Eptesicus fuscus* 115-42-12-18

2629 ♂ " " 114-47-12-18



W. B. Richardson  
1937

# Catalogue

Yosemite Creek West branch, Plot 9, 8100 ft. Yos. Nat. Park, Calif.

July 11, 1937.

2630 ♂ *Eutamias*

♂ *Thomomys monticola* 206-65-28-8

2631 ♂ *Microtus mordax* 180-61-23-14

Ten Lakes, 9100 ft. Yosemite Nat. Park, Calif.

July 11, 1937.

2632 ♂ *Eutamias alpinus*

[157]-[55]-28-16

Notes

Specimens 2618-2632 are in  
the Museum at Yosemite National  
Park, California.



V. B. Richardson  
1937

Catalogue

2 mi S Mastic, Long Island N.Y. (sea level)

December 18, 1937

2633 ♀	<i>Peromyscus leucopus</i>	147 - 66 - 21 - 17 - wt. 17.5
2634 ♂	"	175 - 76 - 21 - 16 - wt. 25.5
2635 ♂	"	150 - 66 - 21 - 17 - wt. 18.7
2636 ♂	"	166 - 71 - 21 - 17 - wt. 23.4
2637 ♀	"	189 - 98 - 21 - 16 - wt. 23.
2638 ♀	"	160 - 70 - 22 - 16 - wt. 20.5
2639 ♂	"	154 - 67 - 21 - 16 - wt. 19.8
2640 ♂	<i>Blarina brevicauda</i>	111 - 20 - 14 - 5 - wt. 14.8
2641 ♀	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	485 - 219 - 68 - 32 - —

December 19, 1937

2642 ♀	<i>Sox cinereus</i>	100 - 40 - 12.5 - 6
2643 ♂	"	105 - 38 - 13 - 6
2644 ♂	"	98 - 39 - 12 - 6
2645 ♂	"	92 - 36 - 12 - 6
2646 ♂	"	103 - 40 - 12 - 6
2647 ♂	<i>Blarina brevicauda</i>	109 - 21 - 14 - 7
2648 ♂	<i>Microtus p. pennsylvanicus</i>	173 - 45 - 24 - 14
2649 ♀	"	171 - 43 - 22 - 13
2650 ♀	"	153 - 40 - 22 - 14
2651 ♀	"	156 - 39 - 22 - 13
2652 ♂	"	165 - 42 - 23 - 14
2653 ♂	"	164 - 43 - 23 - 13
2654 ♂	<i>Peromyscus leucopus</i>	172 - 76 - 21 - 17
2655 ♂	"	164 - 72 - 21 - 17
2656 ♀	"	170 - 73 - 21 - 17
2657 ♀	"	168 - 71 - 20 - 17



W.B. Richardson  
1941

Catalogue

East San Benito Island, Lower Calif. Mex.  
February 25 1941.

2657 ♀ San Benito Bay Sparrow

8 ♂ " " " "

9 ♂ " " " "

2660 ♂ " " " "

1 ♂ " " " "

2 ♂ " " " "

3 ♀ " " " "

4 ♂ " " " "

5 ♀ " " " "

6 ♂ San Benito Rock Wren

Cedros Island, Lower Calif. Mex.

February 27, 1941.

7 ♀ Notorna

363-165-41-32-27

Above Specimens were given  
to Allen Hancock Foundation, University of  
Southern California, Los Angeles, Calif.



2645 - 2719 N.V.  
Apr. 17 1941 - Apr. 23 1941.



20<sup>m</sup>B. Richardson  
1941

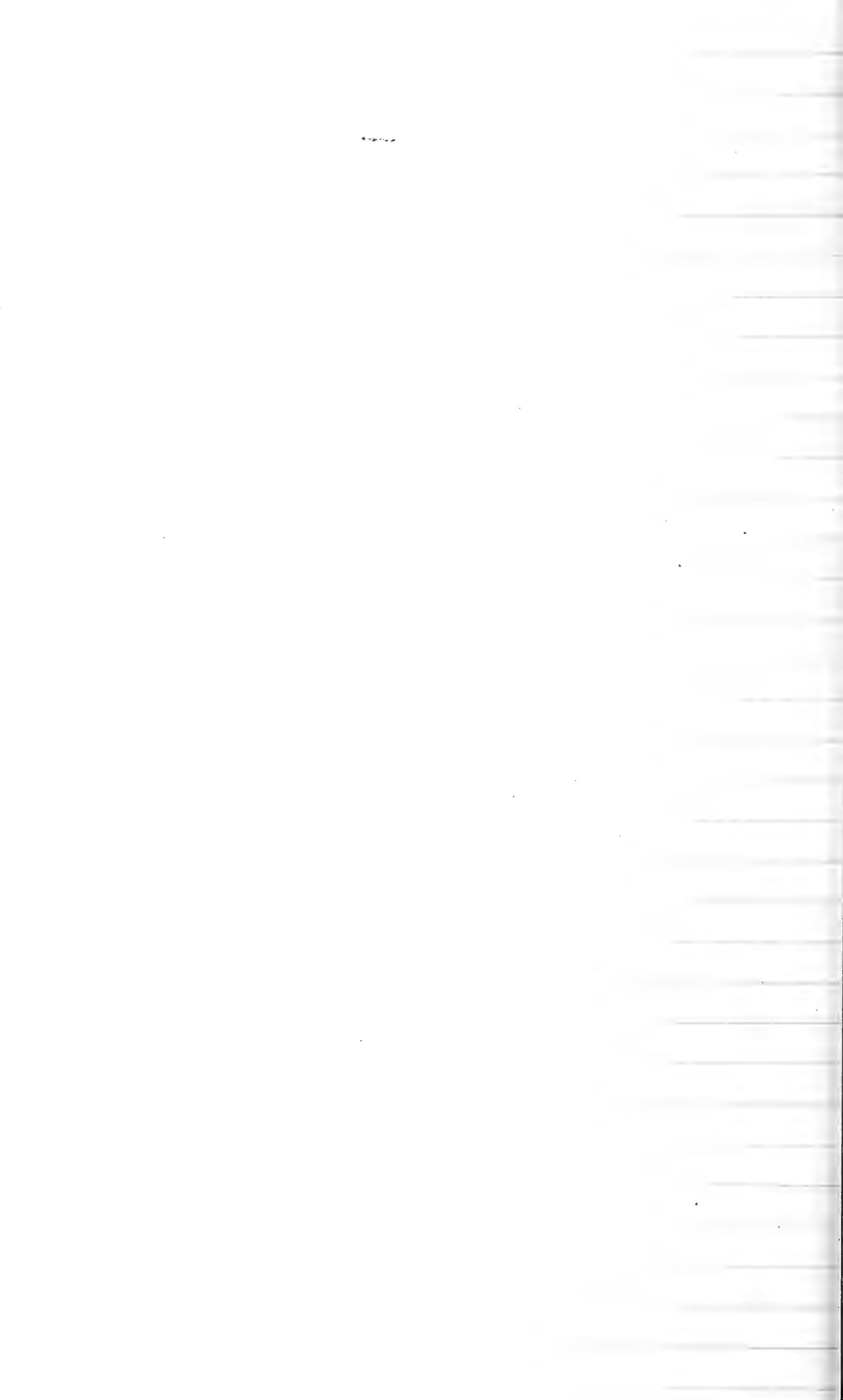
2

# Catalogue

5 mi ESE Porterville, 5000 ft Tulare Co., Calif.

May 10, 1941.

2720 ♀ Yellow Warbler



W.B. Richardson  
1933-1941

Species Accounts

Mammals (1934-1936)

Birds (1934)

Reptiles (1934)

Amphibians (1934)



Wm B. Richardson  
1935

Didelphis virginiana virginiana

Dec. 19 4 mi. S E Porterville, 550 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.

Found dead and decomposed  
near an old vineyard. Father  
believed that this individual  
had been feeding on the  
grapes of our small vineyard  
and had directly or indirectly  
consumed some of the poison  
placed in the rocks near  
by for squirrel. 4 miles away  
from the river habitat, having  
probably wandered in  
through the orange groves.

Nov. 27. (tid Mrs. W. F. Koenen) Two specimens  
were caught just off Mill Hill  
in 1912 I think probably by Mr. H. H.  
There was a winter nest found.  
When one of the young died the  
parent ate the carcass and cleaned  
them loose. They were sent  
by Dr. Koenen to Dr. J. L.  
Gardner.



B.Richardson

34

*Sorex obscurus*

m 8

Junction Meadow, Kern Canyon  
Tulare Co., California 8100 ft.

A dusky shrew was caught this morning in a trap set in the meadow under a log. Wet conditions. There were tracks feeding on the animal about the mouth and one front foot. They seemed to have serrated something that made the skin slip.

m 14

Head of Big Arroyo. 10300 ft.  
Tulare Co., California.

An adult male was caught in a trap set at the edge of a willow thicket by the side of a rock. There were evidences of Thriomys working about and a Thriomys was caught within 4' of the trap set. Moderately moist conditions.

by 21

Quaking Aspen Meadow; 7500 ft.  
Tulare Co., California

One specimen taken from



B. Richardson.

2

34

Sorex aberti.

a trap set in a pasture  
bank protected by heavy willows.

by 25

This species caught this  
morning from Keweenaw Hills.  
Habitat was moist ground among  
area under willows.



W.B. Richardson  
1936

Sorex palustris

July 6 Parker Meadow, 6400 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.  
Caught ~~1~~ <sup>1</sup> in the 115 traps.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Lip-zone - Canadian

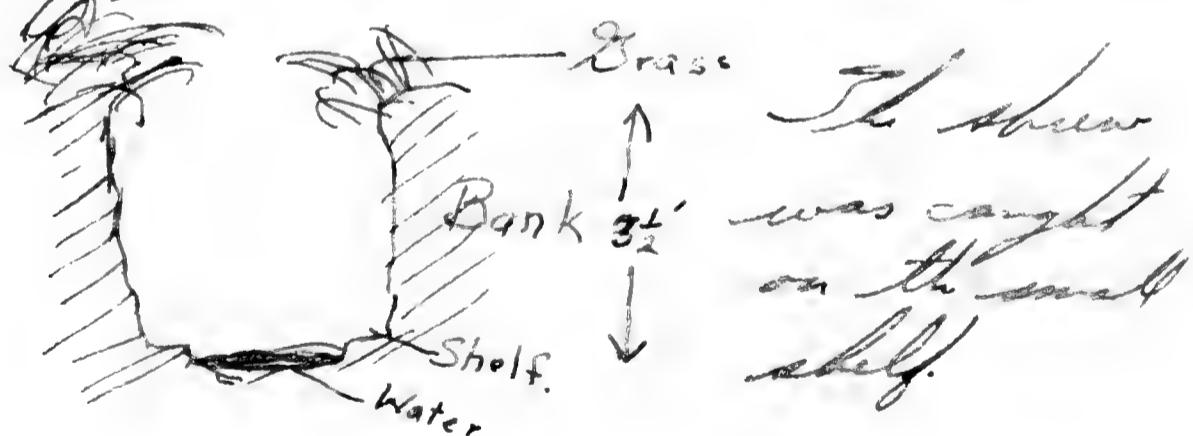
Habitat - Along a meadow stream  
which had been cut along the  
west of a fog belt grassy  
shrub was rather typical through  
this portion of the meadow.

July 10 Long Meadow, Tulare Co., Calif.  
One individual caught  
in the 75 traps.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Lip-zone - Transition

Habitat - Along the entrenched  
meadow stream where the  
grass spreads over the bank.





Wm B. Richardson  
1936

## Sorex

- July 6 Parker Meadow, 6400 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.  
Caught 1 in the 115 mouse traps.  
Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.  
Lipizzon - Canadian.  
Habitat - Along a stream which  
was thickly clothed with a  
tall (12"-14") dense grass.
- July 15 1/2 mi S Mineral King 7850 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.  
Caught 2 today.  
Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.  
Lipizzon - Canadian.  
Habitat - In the moist humus of the  
willow thickets in a grassy  
meadow. The traps were set  
in the grass under the edge  
of the willows.
- July 20 Big Meadow, 1660 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.  
Time from catch.  
Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.  
Lipizzon - Canadian.  
Habitat - Under stream willows.  
where the grass is thin or  
wanting and there is  
considerable litter (litter) from  
the willows.
- July 21 Another ~~one~~ 2nd catch today in  
the same type of habitat.
- July 24 Wilson Cr., 3 1/2 mi SW Nelson, 5600 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.  
My catch includes:  
Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.



W.B. Richardson  
1936.

2

Soux

Lip-zon - Transition.

Habitat - Under a dense thick  
~~of~~ of Dog Creek Dogwood. There  
was a thick carpet of dead  
moss leaves and a few scattered  
pieces of rotting limbs and logs.



W<sup>m</sup>B. Richardson  
1935

Scapanus latimanus

June 21 4 mi. N E Springville, 2800 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.  
Individual caught in a gopher trap.

FAUNAL AREA - Sierra Foothill.

LIFE-ZONE - Upper Sonoran.

HABITAT - Sandy areas along the stream especially where the bunks from the oaks have collected in a thick layer. I have seen numerous workings.

July 6 Parker Meadow, 6400 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

Caught 2 ♂'s from the same burrow in the same trap. Later an adult ♀ gopher was taken in the same trap.

FAUNAL AREA - Sierra Nevada.

LIFE-ZONE - Canadian.

HABITAT - Along the meadow or stream side in the open thick grassy area where the soil is well drained. Numerous mud hills can be seen about the meadow and such are usually in moist areas than the grassy meadows.

July 7 One individual caught in the stream bank. This animal had eaten off the rear end of a gopher which I had previously caught in this trap.



B. Richardson  
1936.

2

Scapanus latimanus

July 22 Big Meadow 7650 ft. Tuolumne Co. Calif.  
1 trapped.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Lip-zon - Canadian.

Habitat - Meadow. (See D. J. Tapp's  
notes)



W.B. Richardson  
1936

Antrozous pallidus

April 11 4 mi SE Porterville, 55 off Tular Co, Calif.

Caught 3 of this species  
of bat last evening from the  
eves of our house. They sought  
out the darker more remote  
corner and were apparently  
resting there after their  
sun down feeding. These bats  
are usually gregarious, hanging  
in groups of 3-10.

July 2 Caught two ♂'s last  
evening from under the  
eves of our house. These two  
were the first and only ones  
seen there although I have  
been watching this roosting  
spot for about 1½ weeks.  
From this same place a ♀  
cubis was taken.

937

April 19 4 mi SE Porterville, Calif (Tular Co.)

These specimens taken from  
under 11 eves of our house.  
They were in one group 1 ♂ and 3 ♀.  
Taken about 7:30 in the evening.

Jul 23

Taken from the same locality.  
April 26 The bats found in this locality  
(under eves of our house) since April 1.

Jul 23

With 5 mi SE Porterville, Calif  
Twenty bats taken



J. D. Richardson  
1937

*Archaeopteryx lithographica*

from this locality represent the entire colony which used to be found existing above the front steps of the old Cedar house now removed (not red). This last colony is on a similar one also well known being this one since 1820 when it was first counted. It was never inhabited during the first half of the time, a single bird occurring occasionally by mistake which would have been a young bird during part of the year.



Wm. B. Richardson  
1936

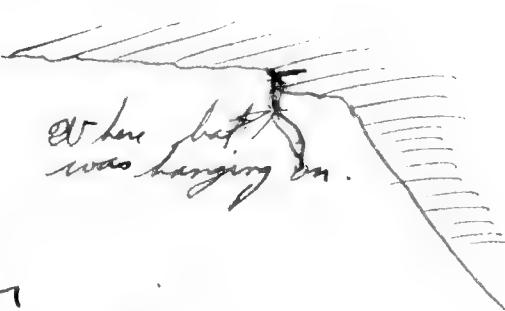
# Corynorhinus rafinesquii

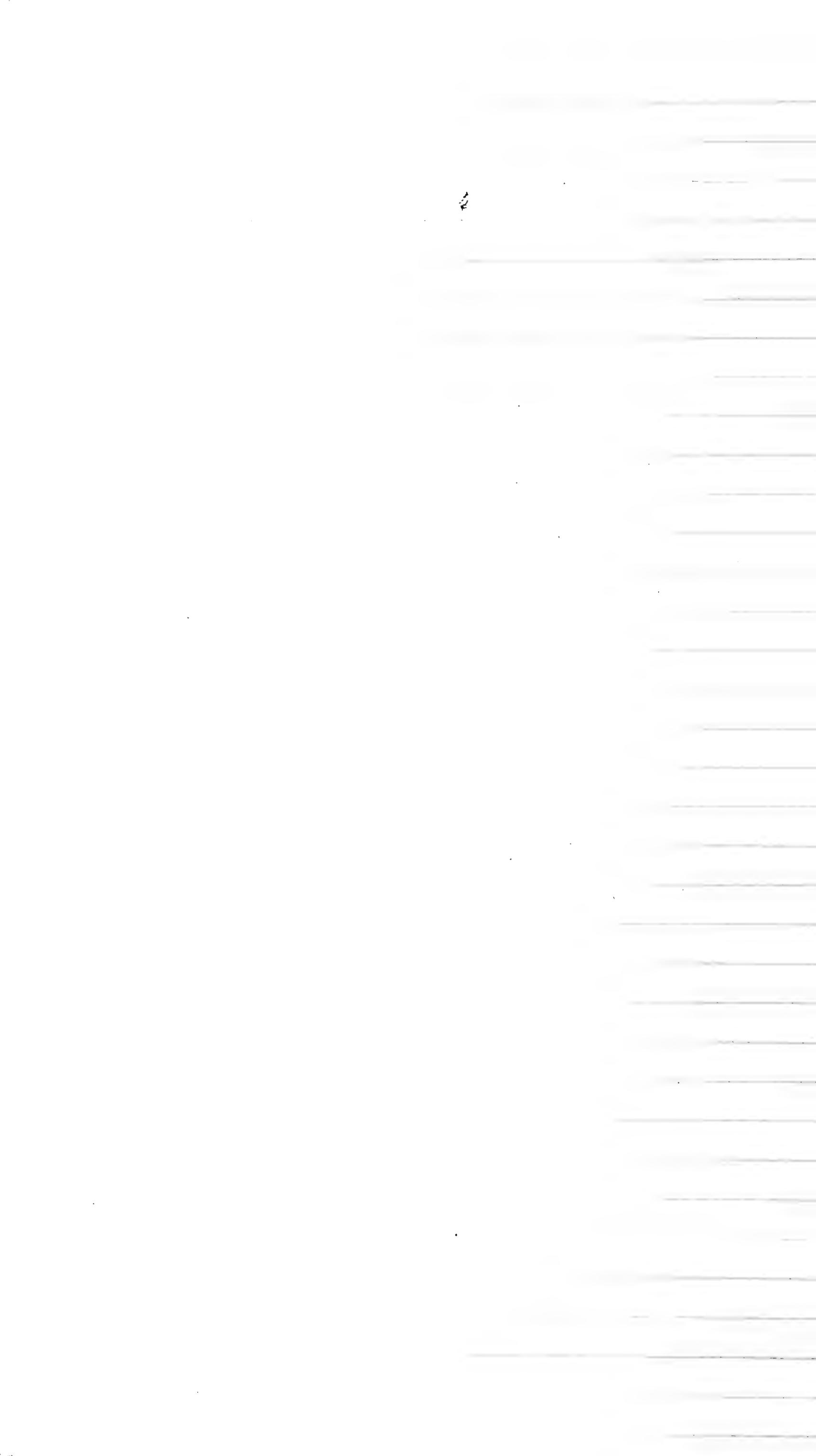
Jan 8 4 mi ESE Whit River, 1700 ft Tulare Co., Calif.

One individual was taken this morning from the deserted mine 4 mi. south of camp. It was found hanging by the ceiling of a mine shaft in a dark secluded spot. The ears were folded good to the body making it as compact as possible. It made light m when captured. The body was not warm as one would expect but rather it seemed cold and lifeless. On skinning the animal I found fat across the back that was  $\frac{1}{4}$  -  $\frac{1}{8}$  in. thick.

Jan. 10 Took 2 more individuals from the same ~~same~~ mine. We searched each of the 4 horizontal min shafts for bats but only one shaft was inhabited. These bats were clinging to cracks on the ceiling.

They seemed quite dormant although the fur of one appeared to have been wet during the past evening rain.





Wm B. Richardson  
1934

2

Corynorhinus rafinesquii

April 11 from SE Porterville 550 ft Tulare Co. Calif.

Caught 3 of this species  
from under the eves of our  
home last evening. Both were  
females yet apparently were  
not pregnant. They were  
hanging solidly within about  
ft of 2 other genera of bats.



Richardson.

34

Notes

22

Little Lake, Fresno River  
Tulare Co., California

One individual shot  
last evening as it flew  
over the water. There  
were a number of other  
bats flying close over  
the water. From all  
appearances they seem to  
be of the same type  
as those collected by me  
in the last year.



W. B. Richardson  
1936

Myotis

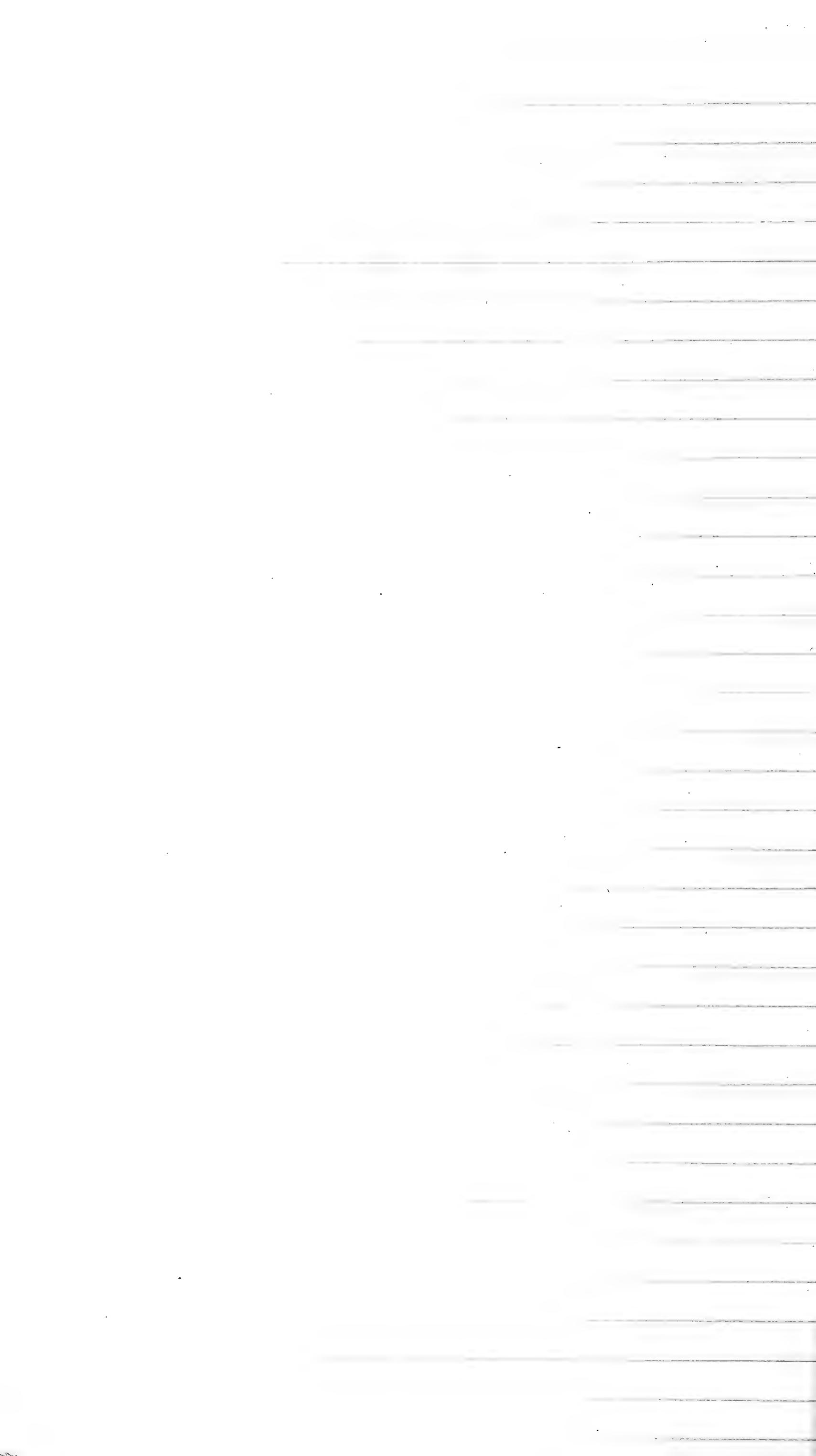
July 4 2 mi E Pine Flat Tuolumne Co Calif.

First shot<sup>1</sup> of this species  
last evening.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Alt zone - Transition.

Habitat. - Flying low, over  
the and about the coniferous  
and broad leaved thickets.  
Its flight began early in the  
evening



W.B. Richardson  
1936

Myotis californicus

April 11 4 mi. S Fortville, 550 ft., Talor Co., Ind.

Caught one of this species last evening from under the eaves of our house. This solitary individual was hanging in a pendulous fashion away from the walls. Two other species of bats were taken from under the same eaves within 1-2 ft. of this Myotis.

937

April 20 The individual caught, in a ring net. It was hanging solitarily under the eaves at our house. I am unable to identify it.

April 25

Another individual in a similar place and locality.



B. Richardson  
1936

Myotis evotis

July 2 4 mi. S E Porterville 550 ft Tulare Co. Calif.

Caught one of this species from under the eves of our house. It flew back and forth between two electric lights which gave me an opportunity to catch it with a big net.



Wm. B. Richardson  
1936

Eptesicus fuscus

B. Richardson

34 Large Brown Bat

by 23 Quaking Aspen Meadow, 7500 ft.  
Tulare Co., California.

Specimens shot at Gross Meadow. This bat appears just after the sun leaves the mountain and continues feeding for about an hour then they seem to disappear. These animals feed 25 feet or more off the ground along the side of the fir trees. They seem to prefer those firs which are near the meadow.

by 25 Another specimen taken in same locality and same habitat as the last above.



Wm B. Richardson  
1936

Eptesicus fuscus

Wm B. Richardson

1934 Mexican Free-tailed Bat

July 6 Tule River, 5 mi. E Postville  
Tulare Co., California

Four young were taken  
from a colony at the foot  
of a bridge. I have noted these  
bats in this same place  
3 years after it was built.  
It is a small structure.  
The adults I just off  
lay flight when hit hard  
and I did not notice any  
of them return.



Wm. B. Richardson  
1936

Eptesicus fuscus

July 5 2 mi. E Pine Flat, Tulare Co., Calif.  
Caught one individual last evening.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Lif-zone - Transition.

Habitat - In high snow, open fields about the taller firs and pines. They seldom come into gun shot but when they do they are easy victims. These are one of the earliest bats seen.

July 12 6  $\frac{1}{2}$  mi. WNW Forterville 33° 30' N Lat. - Calif.  
Caught one individual last evening at Donald Tapp's home.

Faunal area - San Joaquin Valley

Lif-zone - Lower Sonoran.

Habitat - Taken from day time roost under the west facing suthers of a large barn. This individual was found associating with the Mexican Free-tailed Bat.

937

April 21 Eight individuals taken from same locality and genera, same circumstances as mentioned above. They were all females.



W.B. Richardson  
1934

Pipistrellus hesperius

July 4 2 mi. E Pine Flat Tulare Co. Calif.

One individual seen last evening.  
Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Life zone - Transition

Habitat - About the inter growth  
of year coniferous forest.

This individual was taken while  
flying about 30 ft off the ground  
near a manzanita thick scrubbed  
by small cedars and ~~and~~  
small redwoods.

July 12 4 mi. S C Porterville 550 ft Tulare Co. Calif.

Five individuals caught in  
a bag net.

Faunal area - Sierra foothills.

Life zone - Upper Sonoran (lower part)

Habitat - Beneath the  
west facing shelves of our  
adobe house. There is apparently  
only one colony about the house  
as compared to the four or  
five of last year. There was  
only adult ♀ taken. The other  
~~two~~ equally divided as to sex,  
were about  $\frac{3}{4}$  grown young.

1937

Jul 21, 1937 3 mi. E Porterville 500 ft Tulare Co. Calif.

One individual found. Found this  
morning a gossamer being on  
exfoliated granite slab. There were  
numerous bat colonies in the  
vicinity but apparently



W. B. Richardson  
1937

Pipistrellus hesperus

they were not being used at this season.



W.B. Richardson  
1936

Tadarida mexicana

July 12 6 mi. WNW Porterville, 380 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.

Caught one individual  
at Donald T. Tapp's home.  
Fauna area - San Joaquin.  
Life zone - Lower Sonoran.  
Habitat - Under a salter on  
the west side of an old  
barn. There was only one  
small colony ~~and~~ in which  
were to be found both  
this species and the large  
Brown Bat.

1937

April 21

Two more of this form  
but were taken from the same  
locality and under similar conditions  
as mentioned above.



B. Richardson.

134

*Ochotona albata*

No 4

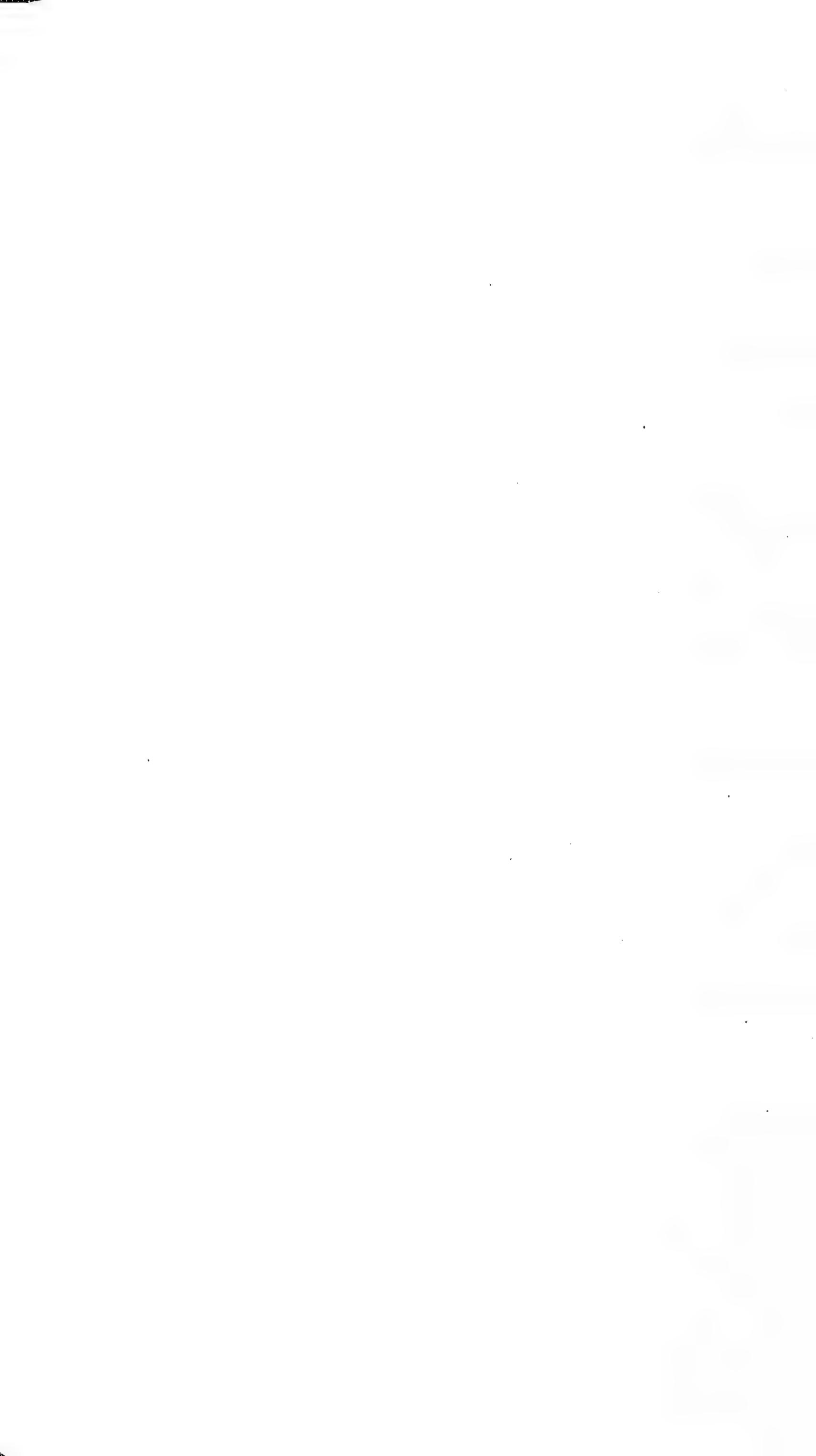
Junction Meadow Fern Canyon  
Tulare Co., California. 8100 ft.

One of three individuals shot by H. J. Dixon on the talus slope this side of Kaweah Basin. Alt. 9000 ft. There were a number of the little animals found in the heavy type of talus which runs down to or borders a grassy area. There were two males and one female which contained four embryos. 4 inch long.

118

Hamilton Lake 9300 ft  
Tulare Co., California.

I shot one individual yesterday in a talus slope on the south side of the lake. There have been a good many of this animals noted in the rock slides about the lake. Yesterday in making a circuit about the lake 2 others were seen and 3 heard barking.



W.B. Richardson  
1936

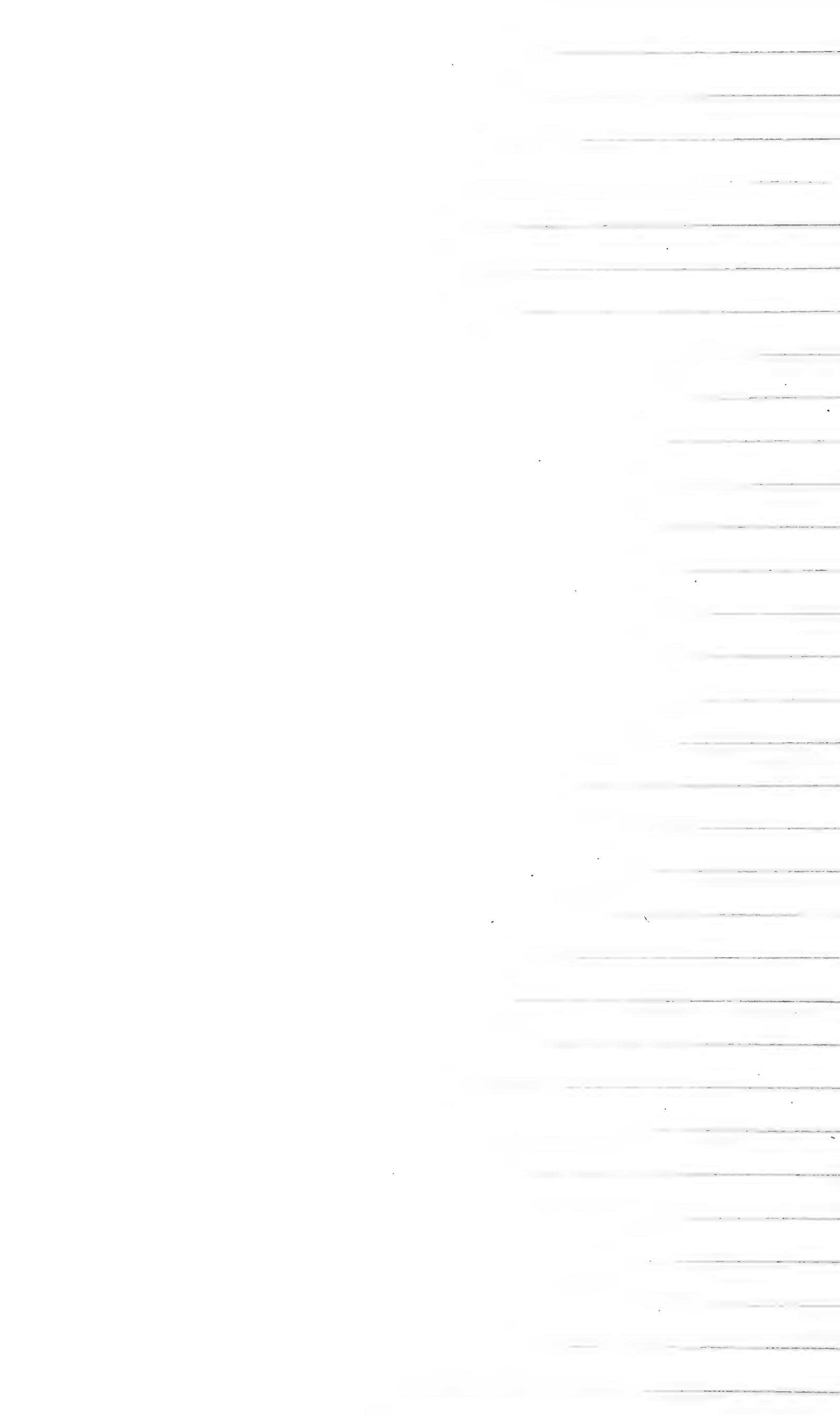
Ochotona schisticeps

July 17 1 mi. SSW Farewell Gap 9500 ft Tulare Co. Calif.  
Shot, individual.

Found area - Sierra Nevada.

Lipizone - Hudsonian.

Habitat - Lower edges of ~~snow~~  
talus slopes or about large  
rock litter. The rocky crevices  
afford protection and long white  
moss by grass or herbaceous  
vegetation furnishes the food.







W. B. Richardson  
1936

Lepus townsendii

July 22 Big Meadow 7660 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

One individual shot early this morning.

Furcal area Sierra Nevada.

Life zone - Canadian.

Habitat - Along the timbered edges of the meadow. They probably feed in the type of locality during the day mornings and evenings and retreating the eroded granite hill slopes during the day. Of the two individuals seen (possibly the same animal both) were near the meadow where stream back and when disturbed ran toward the hill for protection. The individual taken fed a quantity of milk in the mammary glands.



J. M. B. Richardson  
1935

Sylvilagus audubonii vallicola

Dec. 19 1½ mi. S Porterville, Tulare Co., Calif.

Found dead in the road, evidently had been run over by an automobile. Habitat is ~~the~~ a low rocky hill, at the southern base of which, bordering the road is an orange grove. The notable features are the rocky outcrops and the grass land.



B. Richardson

134

Citellus

July 12 Grouse Meadow on Blue Ridge.  
Tuolumne Co., California

This specimen was shot by Leighton Hicks and brought to me for identification. It is a complete albino with no dark markings. The discoloration of the stomach is due to internal excretion staining of decomposing the hide. This was a wild squirrel found in the Clark woods. (cont.).

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Calif

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**ALBINO SQUIRREL IS  
TAKEN IN MOUNTAINS**

---

An albino squirrel, white with pink eyes, was brought to the Recorder office Thursday by Leighton Hicks, who captured the squirrel in the bushes near his home in Grouse Valley, high up in the mountains. It is believed that an albino squirrel is rarely among the species.



25<sup>m</sup>. B. Richardson  
1935  
1934

# *Citellus beecheyi*

Dec 30 4 mi S E Fort Davis 500 ft Tulare Co. Calif.

Shot between 25 and 30 squirrels  
of which were preserved for specimens.

Faunal area - Sierra Foothill. (?)

Lif-zone - Lower Sonoran.

Habitat. - Throughout the  
hilly area of this region but  
are to be found most numerous  
in the aluvial cones at the  
base of the hills. The soil in  
this case is ash. The vegetation  
is grass, principally, barn clover,  
fox tail, and wild oats.

Jan 3

They squirrels appear above  
ground during the sunny  
part of the day. They  
are often to be seen sunning  
themselves on low ~~the~~ rocks  
or mounds near their burrow.

Jan 9 4 mi ESE White River 1700 ft Tulare Co. Calif.

This squirrel was taken by  
Donald Tippe in one of his  
steel sets for coyotes. Faunal  
area - Sierra foothill. Lif-zone -  
Upper Sonoran. Habitat. This  
squirrel was taken at the base  
of a granite rock pile at the  
edge of a grass blue oak  
association.

Jan 11

Another squirrel caught in the same  
set as the above mentioned.



W. B. Richardson  
1936

2

# *Citellus buckeyi*

July 13 Canyon Cr. 7 mi. W Oroville, 7500 ft., Butte Co., Calif.  
Shot 2 squirrels near camp  
today, 1 of which was obtained  
for a specimen, the other escaped  
down its hole.

July 14 Shot 5 squirrels this morning  
while making the rounds of  
the gopher traps.

Faunal area - San Joaquin Valley which  
has extended into this hilly region.  
Life zone - Lower Sonoran.

Habitat - Principally in rock  
piles or in alluvial fans where  
digging is easy and food is most  
abundant. They are also to be  
found about old fallen trees. All  
of the animals taken were ♂, perhaps  
due to the fact that this is  
the breeding season and the  
males are moving about more than  
the females. From the check  
weighs of one animal a small  
quantity of green grass and several  
seeds were taken.

July 15 2 mi. E Pine Flat, Tulare Co., Calif.

Took 2 individuals yesterday  
afternoon. One from a rat trap  
and the other I shot.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada  
Life zone - Transition.

Habitat - Along the open  
hill slopes or stream bottoms.



W. B. Richardson  
1936

3

## Citellus beecheyi

This burrows are usually constructed about old logs or uprooted trees. (No rock outcrop in this area).

July 7 Parker Meadow, 6400 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

Caught 1 individual in the ~~on~~ at traps.  
Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Lif zone - Canadian.

Habitat - In mixed open forested area where the rocks and fallen logs offer protection for the animal and about which the burrows are usually constructed. There is a small but well distributed population in this area. There is apparently no concentrated areas such as is found in the lower elevations (500 ft.)

July 11 1 mi SW Long Meadow, Tulare Co. Calif.

1 specimen shot.  
Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Lif zone - Canadian.

Habitat - about the edge of the meadow or ~~savanna~~. Here the grasses of the meadow are utilized for food and the dry slopes of the adjoining hill slopes afford protection in burrow. Burrows usually constructed about fallen logs or rock outcrop.

July 11 2 mi SW Long Meadow, Tulare Co. Calif.

1 individual in same type of country as above.



W.B. Richardson  
1936

Catellus leechi

Aug. 14 1 mi. SW Kennedy Meadow, Idaho.  
Standard in 1200' willow sage.  
One young caught in rat trap.  
Female area - Well known.  
Habitat - Laysit in a dense  
and bluetiful stand of willow  
over which a high ridge rises  
with a few tall trees.



W.B.Richardson

1934

*Callospermophilus*

June 18

~~Hamilton Lake~~ 9300 ft  
Tulare Co., California.

Two specimens were taken yesterday that were getting into our grub. They appeared quite tame and so probably had been at this rock for some time. The two specimens were females but contained no embryos, however they did have the appearance of weaning their young.

June 22

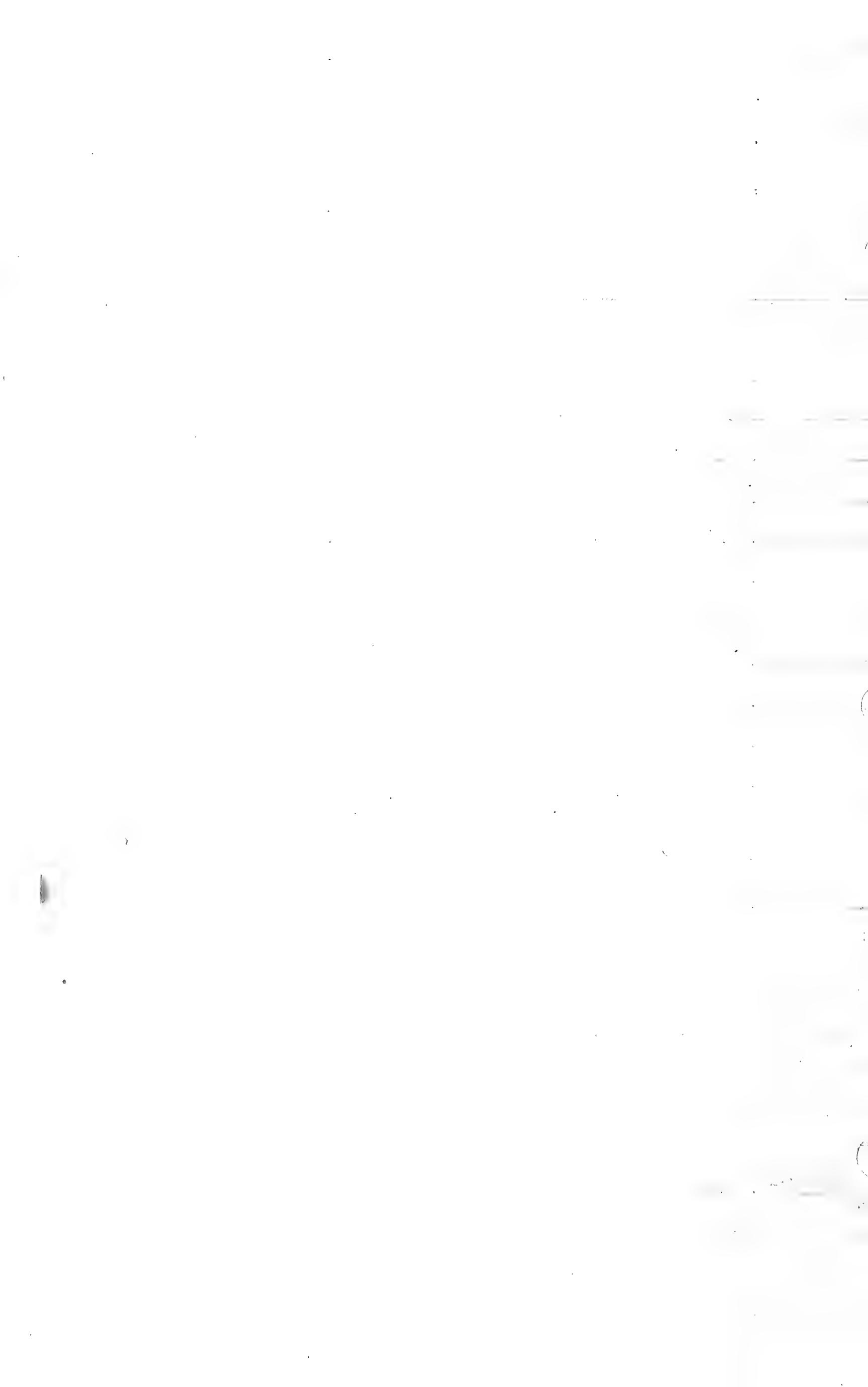
~~Lake Lake~~ 9700 ft.  
Tulare Co., California

This was the only individual in this vicinity that was seen although 5 or 6 were seen about our camp at Emerald Lake.

July 25

Quaking Aspens Meadow, 1500 ft.  
Tulare Co., California.

Up to date 5 of the squirrels have been caught in

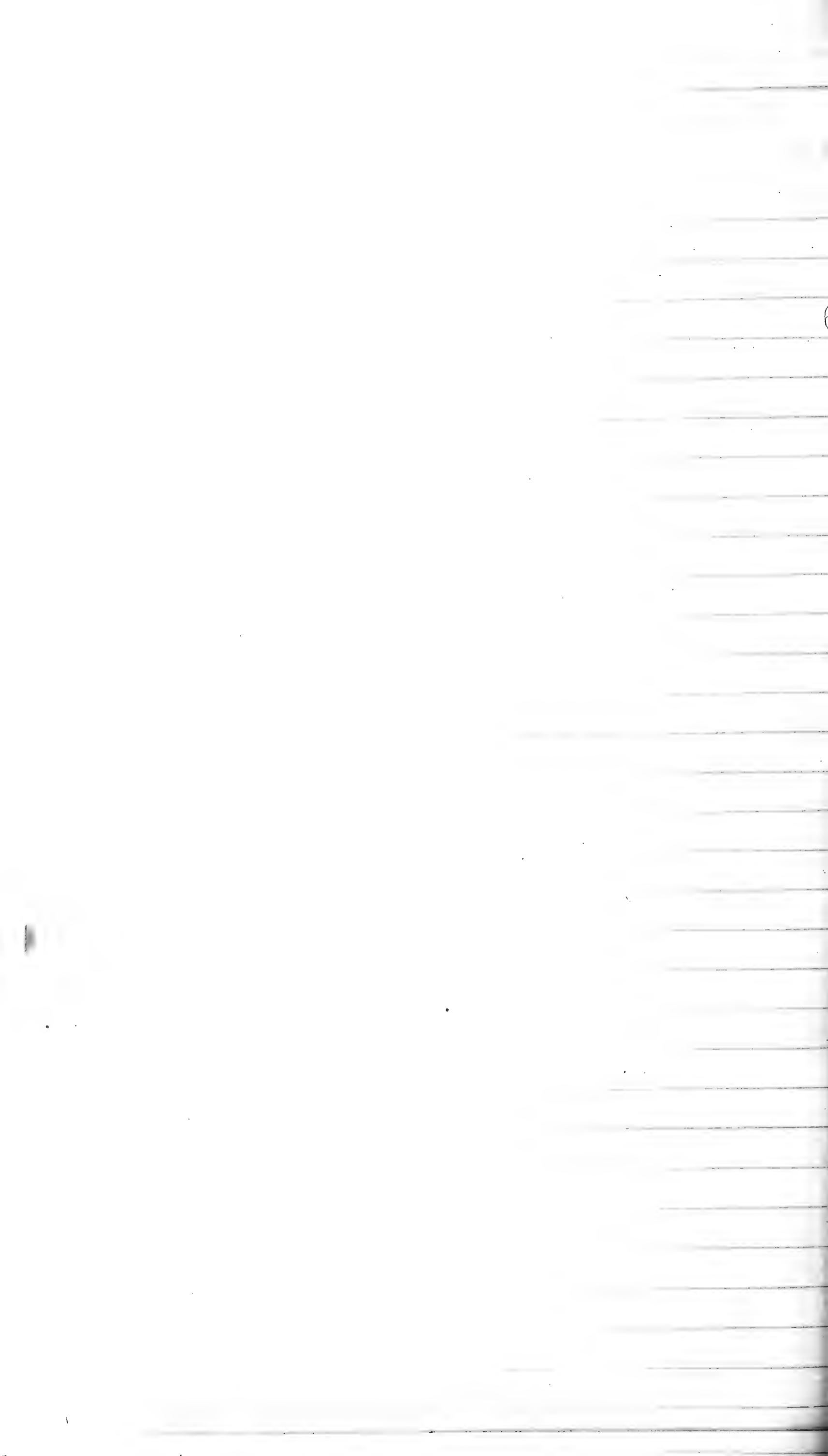


Wm. B. Richardson.

1934

*Callospermophilus*

The set made for trapping squirrels at the base of fir trees. I believe they had wandered in foraging into the protected spot from the open rocky portion of the area.



W. B. Richardson  
1936

Callospermophilus chrysodeirus.

July 7 Parker Meadow, 6400 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

One individual caught this evening in a rat trap.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Lif-zone - Canadian

Habitat - In open or semi open mixed areas. Dwelling in or about the rocks and fallen logs.

July 17.

2 mi. S Mineral King, 7850 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

Two individuals caught about camp this morning in rat traps.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Lif-zone - Canadian.

Habitat - Dwell in poor burrows beneath rocks or about fallen logs. They often travel long (200 yd) to meadow or other feeding ground.

July 17 South of Forewell Gap, Tulare Co. Calif.

Three individuals shot during a morning hunt in this area.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada

Lif-zone - Hudsonian

Habitat - About the small rocky cliffs. This animal is found living 1000 ft above timber line. The perquisites for existence seem to be coarse (log) rock



W. B. Richardson  
1936

2

## Callospermophilus hyrcanus

under which can be constructed a burrow and a moist spot where green vegetation can be found.

July 20 Big Meadow, 7640 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.

I shot this morning. 2 trapped this afternoon (1 young).

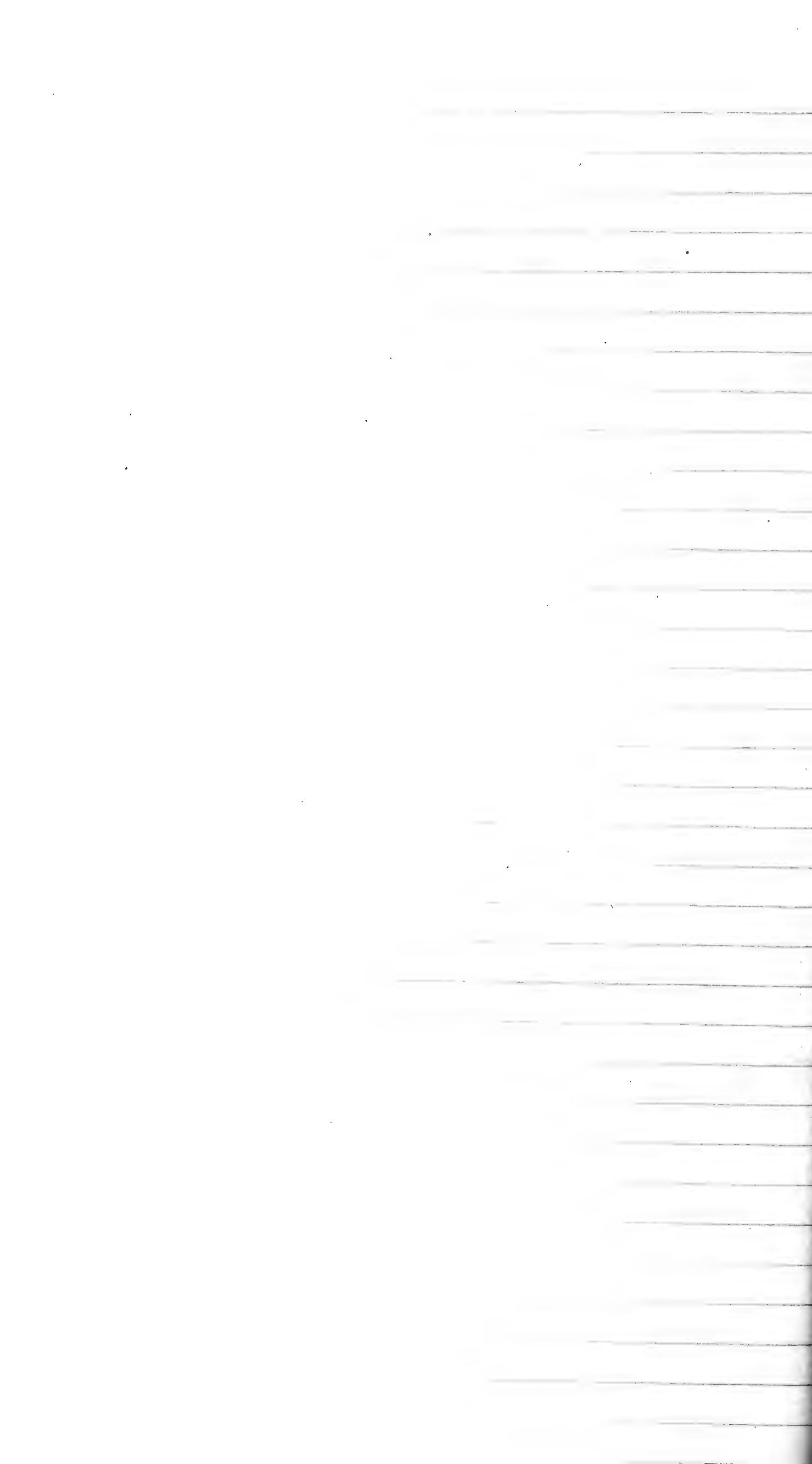
Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Life-zones - Canadian.

Habitat - Apparently inhabit all of this area with the exception of the lower timbered portion. Their burrows or refuges are made about the rocks or fallen logs on the hill slopes. The meadow and isolated grassy areas furnish food. During almost any time of the day the little animal can be seen feeding in the meadow.

July 21

1 taken in trap



W.M.B. Richardson  
1930.

Eutamias alpinus

July 17  $\frac{3}{4}$  mi. S E Farwell Gap 9700 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.  
Skt, individual.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Lif-zone - Sierra Nevada.

Habitat - Th mixed grass  
and rock areas at the upper  
edge of timber line.



34

*Eutamias amoenus*

28

~~Upper Fishon Meadow Kern Canyon  
Tulare Co., California. 6800 ft.~~

One of the types left  
Mr. Dixon sent this morning.  
The locality in which they  
were taken is about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mi  
below the Kern River Hot  
Springs on the east  
bank near the falls slope.  
The habitat is the manzanita  
brush which covers a boulder  
and sand type of alluvial  
soil. The scattered Yellow  
Pine and Juniper trees  
as well as the boulder  
sites are used as resting  
places. The seeds of the  
Manzanita berries were found  
in the cheek pouches of  
one of the cypresses.

29

An individual taken from  
the rim of the canyon along  
the Moraine Lake trail. elev 8500 ft.  
Habitat was the Manzanita  
and large rock combination.  
There were 10 or more seed  
of the Manzanita in the cheek  
pouch.



2 Calif.

J. Richardson.

134.

*Eutamias inioensis*

130

An individual shot by Mr. Dixon. It was crawling about in the top of Manzanita bush. Locality 4 mi below the Kern River hot springs on the east side of the river.

Junction Meadow, Kern Canyon  
Bullock Co. California. 8100 ft.

132.

This chipmunk was shot out of a dead pine tree which it was using as a safety refuge after being disturbed from the Manzanita patch. Locality was the manzanita slopes north east ( $\frac{1}{4}$  mi) of camp.

138

An individual was caught this morning in a small mouse trap set on the hill side between a rock cliff and a manzanita bush. Trap was baited with a mixture of grains and meal.



Richardson

Calif.

34

*Eutamias amoenus kennediae*.

21

Pitly Lake, Kern River, 6000 ft.  
Tulare Co., California.

Specimen taken by  
W. Dixon on the ridge 500 ft  
south west of the lake.  
At the time it was taken  
it was feeding in a low  
(1 ft) Ceanothus bush. Paid  
no attention to our approach.  
The locality in which it  
was taken was a rocky hill  
side, partially covered with  
California Black oak and  
Yellow Pines. There was  
scattered clumps of Ceanothus  
and Hazel Bushes forming  
a partial underbrush.



W.B. Richardson  
1936

Entomias merriami

July 5 2 mi E Pine Flat Tulare Co. Calif.  
Shot an individual yesterday  
afternoon.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada  
life zone - Transition.  
Habitat. - Open brushy areas.  
This individual was taken  
from a large gooseberry  
thicket which had been  
cleared of all trees due to  
extensive logging activities.



W. B. Richardson  
1936

Crotalaria micromesia

Aug. 16 Climbing Meadow, Tule Lake, Calif.

Caught one individual in  
most shade during the day.  
Female was 10.0 mm. long.  
Tip - very light green.  
Glabellum. This individual  
was taken from a small growth of  
sage and flowering.  
It was on a low willow  
at sage rocks.



1

*Eutamias quadrivittatus*

July 4 2 mi E Pine Flat, Tulare Co. Calif.

Shot one individual yesterday afternoon.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.  
Life zone - Transition.  
Habitat. - Forest, coniferous forest where it inhabits the ground and sub arboreal area. The particular individual was shot from a feet fir tree (15 ft up).

July 6 Parker Meadow, 6455 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

One individual caught in net trap.  
Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Life zone - Canadian.

Habitat. - Throughout the fir and yellow pine forest of this locality. They do not appear to come into the Lodgepole pine forests. They apparently prefer forests of mixed size with much litter (logs).

July 10 Long Meadow, Tulare Co. Calif.

Cought young.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Life zone - Transition.

Habitat - This individual was caught at the outer edge of the meadow in a willow thicket.



W. B. Richardson  
1936

*Eutamias quadrivittatus*

July 11 1 mi. S W Long Meadow Tulare Co. Calif.

One individual shot along road.  
Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Lift zone - Canadian (low)  
Habitat - Among the edge of  
woods of the ocean by  
mixed timbered area, progressing  
toward the fir forests.

July 17 2 mi. S Mineral King, 7850 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

One individual caught in  
a rat trap this morning.  
Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Lift zone - Canadian  
Habitat - About the ~~scattered~~ fir  
and Lodge-pole pine timber which  
is to be found in scattered  
groups along the canyon slopes.

July 17 3 mi. S Farewell Gap, 9300 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

Shot 1 individual.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada

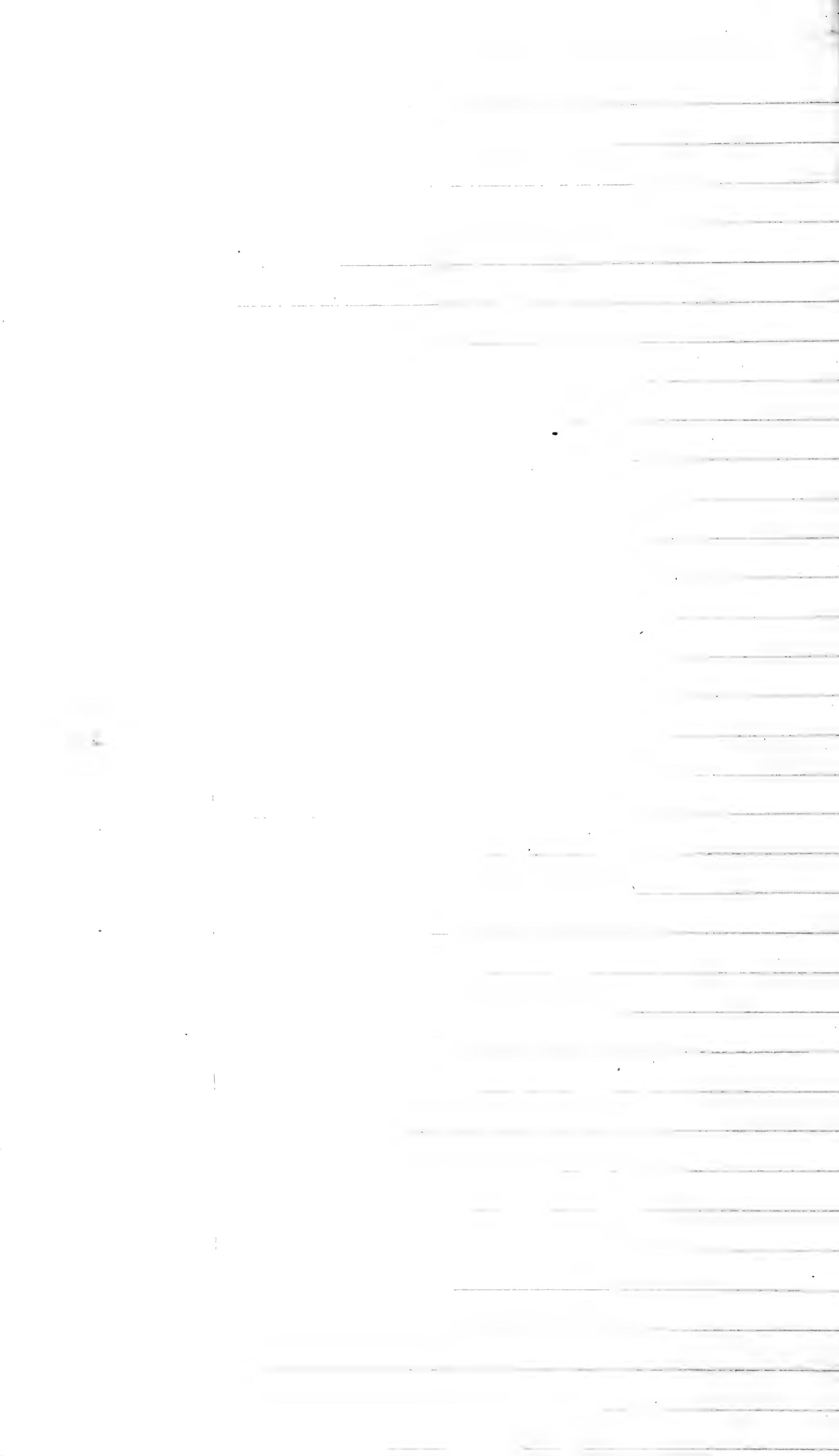
Lift zone - Hudsonian

Habitat - This individual  
was taken at the upper  
edge of timber line where  
the large Lodge-pole + Ponderosa  
pine border the coarse talus  
near a stream.

July 20 Big Meadow, 7660 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

Traped 3 today.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.



W.B. Richardson  
1936

5

*Eutomas quadivittata*

Life zone - Canadian.

Habitat - Most common about  
the timber (fallen logs) at the edge  
of the timbered area or in  
the log down timber.

July 21 5 today; four of which were in  
traps this afternoon.

July 21 Poison Meadow 8500 Tijuan Co Calif.  
1 individual sp.

Fungal area - Sierra Nevada

Life zone - Canadian.

Habitat - South from a  
lodgepole pine in the timber  
surrounding the meadow.



W.M.B. Richardson  
1936

Entomias gracilis (Linné)

Aug 14 1 mi. W. Kennedy Meadow, South Fork Kern River, Calif.  
Two animals shot well during  
and after what the guide man  
says. One was a white & the other  
as immotile?

Favored area - Black Basin.

Lifeguards - Green Lagoon. It's  
located on the rocky hill  
slopes covered with various  
and yellow pines.



M.B. Richardson

1934 *Eutamias sequoiensis.*

May 19 Quaking Aspen Meadow  
Tulare Co., California.

Mr. Dixon and I observed one of these small squirrels climbing in the willows and feeding on catkins. These willows which were in full flower were in the meadow but bounded on one side by a group of Quaking Aspens. The squirrel reached a maximum height of about 10 feet off the ground, he did not remain at this height for any length of time.

122 Emerald Lake, 9340 ft.  
Tulare Co., California.

One individual shot near camp by a fallen tree over a rock pile. Several other have been seen and in the sage vicinity can be found the Gray Chipmunk.



934

*Eutamias sequoiensis*

July 18. Quaking Aspen Meadow, 1500 ft.  
Tulare Co. California.

This little animal is found abundantly in this area. Up to the present date (4 days) I have trapped 17 of this species. The majority of the specimens were caught in rat traps baited with bacon and set under the fir trees near the meadow. Numerous individuals can be seen about camp during the warm part of the day running about the fallen trees and rock piles. When disturbed they usually retreat to a tree climbing to safety on the further side. Yesterday I saw one individual that was apparently foraging over the denser branches of a fir tree.

July 23

Still catching 3 or 4 specimens a day from the same sets as described above.



735

Chipsmunk (*Eutamias amoenus*) f.

n 14 Forks of the Big & Little Kern Rivers  
Tulare Co., Calif.

The three specimens skinned today were all shot with the old 12 gauge in the same locality. The habitat was a canyon with large boulders, much brush (mostly manzanita) and some trees (Black Oak and Yellow Pine).

n 15

The only difference I can see in habitats where chipmunks are relatively abundant and those where chipmunks are not found is in the presence or absence of manzanita. The largest colony found about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mi above camp is moderately vegetated with manzanita which south of that there is none although in every other respect the two places seem similar.



B. Richardson

934

*Sciurus*

lif.  
1.

by 16 Quaking Aspen Meadow, 7500 ft. - a  
Tulare Co., California.

One individual caught in  
a grain bag set trap,  
at the base of a fir tree  
bordering a meadow.

One other individual has  
been seen and several more  
heard.

1  
et  
its

4.



Sciurus douglasii

July 4 2 mi. E. Lijos Flat Tulare Co., Calif.  
Shot two of these animals  
this afternoon.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada  
Life zone - Transition.  
Habitat. - Lower coniferous  
forests, excluding the sugar  
pine belt. One individual  
was shot out of a sugar  
pine (20 ft up). The other  
was shot along the littered  
stream where pine and  
cedar had grown in thickets  
and close to the ground.  
I saw another individual  
feeding on aphids or other  
insects which that are  
to be found in numbers  
on the young tips of the  
pines.

July 6 Parker Meadow 4400 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.  
Shot two individuals while  
attending traps.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Life zone - Canadian.

Habitat - Coniferous forest of  
mixed size and composition.  
Such a forest produces food in  
the form of nut in the greatest  
number over the greatest period of  
time. Log or individual boulders  
are desirable, such being used



20<sup>th</sup> B. Richardson.  
1936.

## Sciurus Douglasii

for the hushing table. Individuals about camp have been observed to feed on the half mature cones of the Lodge-pole Pine.

July 20 Big Meadow, 7600 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.  
2 shot.

Funeral area - Sierra Nevada.

Lip zone - Canadian.

Habitat - In this case the these individuals were taken in a Lodge-pole Pine thicket. They were considered about that they were feeding on the cone of this pine. These animals paid little attention to the light rain.

July 21 Another individual shot.

July 21 Poison Meadow, 8500 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.  
1 animal shot.

Funeral area - Sierra Nevada.

Lip zone - Canadian.

Habitat - Mixed coniferous forest and in this case near the meadow. (Perhaps due to the better stand of timber in this area.)



Wm. B. Richardson  
1935  
1936

Sciurus griseus griseus

Dec. 23 4 mi. N.E. Springville, 2800 ft Tulare Co., Calif.

Don shot one of the animals  
3 mi. above camp along the river.

FAUNAL AREA - Sierra Nevada Foothill.

LIFE-ZONE - Upper Sonoran.

HABITAT - Along the water courses (within a 10-yd.) where the oak trees are large and relatively close to each other. This is based on the one specimen and two other individuals seen. Probably at higher altitudes they would not be so dependent on the river habitat. I doubt if they go above the oak forests.

July 11 Cold Spring Saddle Tulare Co., Calif.

One individual shot along road about 7 miles (by road) from Long Meadow.

FAUNAL AREA - Sierra Nevada.

LIFE-ZONE - Transition.

HABITAT - Prefers the mixed oak (*Q. californicus*) and yellow pine forests. Sisk. is to be found along the ridges in the lower coniferous forests.



W.B. Richardson  
1936

## Marmota flaviventris

July 17  $\frac{1}{2}$  mi S Mineral King 7850 ft Tulare Co. Calif.

Caught 2 young.

Found area - Sierra Nevada.

Dif. zon - Canadian.

Habitat - Coarse talus slopes  
or about boulders in the  
vicinity of meadow or grassy  
grassy stream side. The  
adult woodchuck was in  
the same rocky talus spot  
as the two young which  
were caught but I was  
unable to trap her.

July 20 Big Meadow 7600 ft Tulare Co. Calif.

1 adult individual shot  
today.

Found area - Sierra Nevada

Dif. zon - Canadian.

Habitat - Burrows or dens  
are constructed in rock  
crevices or under rocks  
near meadows or stream.

The grassy meadow  
stream slopes are the  
chief places of forage.  
The marmot are quite  
numerous about here.

July 22 2 shot today.



Richardson  
34

Glaucomys

Quaking Aspens Meadow  
Solar, California

A nest containing adult female and two young were found. The nest was situated in an Quaking Aspen tree on the bank of a stream. On the side opposite the stream were numerous large and small fir trees (20 ft from nest tree). The nest entrance was 12 ft above the ground. The nest cavity containing the nest had two entrances one formed by the rotting out of a frost hole made by a wood pecker, it being located about 12" above and about a thirty degree angle around. The nest itself was composed of ~~lichen~~ moss which is found abundantly on the tree. The upper margin being flush with the top of the lower hole giving the



## Glaucomys.

The appearance of no cavity below the lower hol. The size of the nest was about  $3 \times 5 \times 5$  fitting snugly into the lower cavity of the hollow. There was no noticeable exit or entrance but rather a ball of moss that could be penetrated from any angle. The base of the nest was resting on the sawdust from the work of the woodpecker.

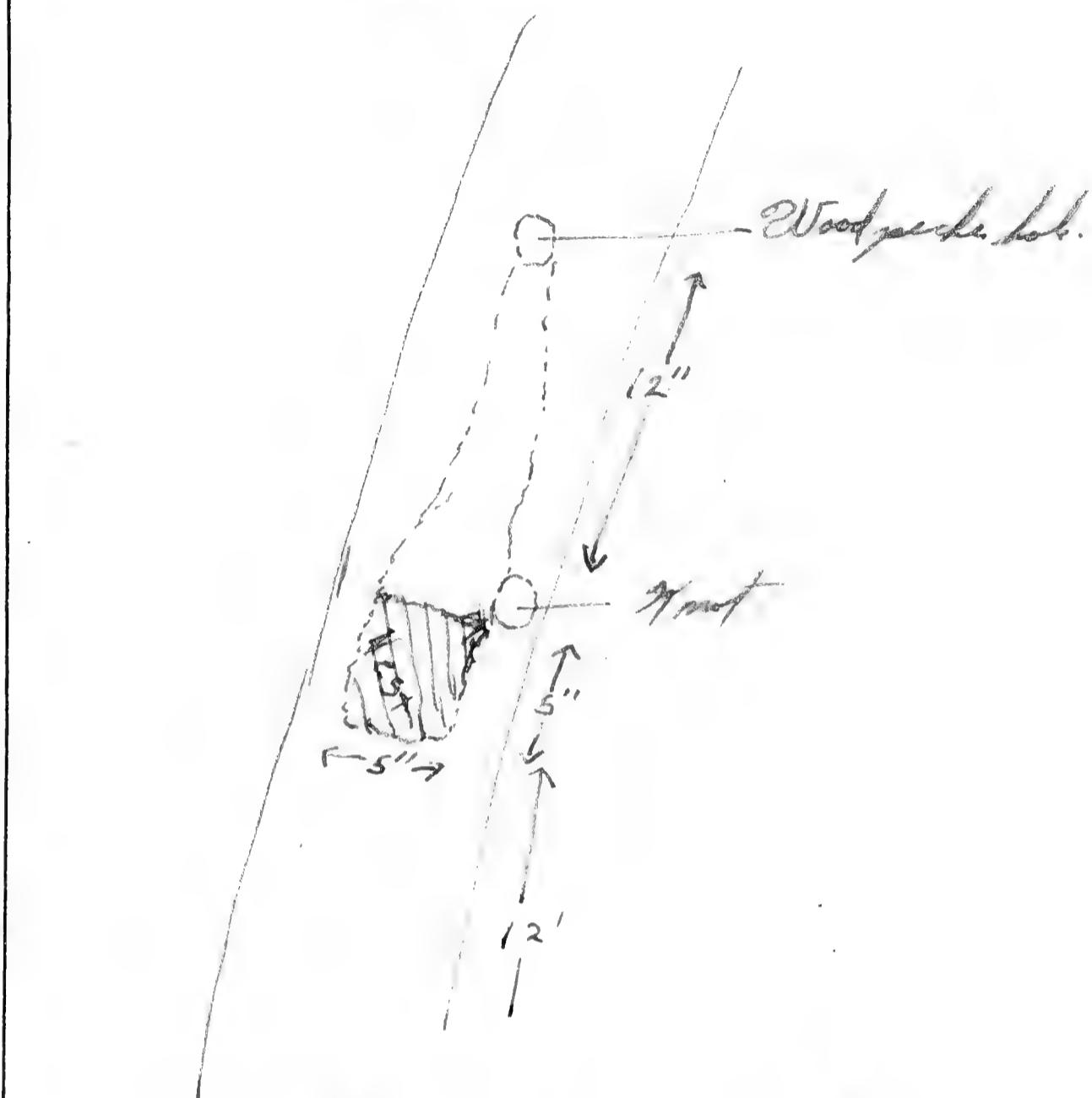
The young were quite small, not having their eyes open as yet. Both young are weak and one female was skinned and recorded by Mr. Dixon.

The nest was found by peeling on the tree and a protrusion of the head of the required animal.

The nest at the base showed signs of fresh dung but the



## Glaucomys



remainder of the mat was dry and clean.

About two feet below this square mat was a small knot hole in which a Mountain Chickadee entered and left after a 15 minute period. Evidently a nest.



S. Richardson

4

34

## Blaromys.

July 18. Quaking Aspen Meadow, 7500 ft.  
Tuolumne Co., California.

One specimen caught this morning in a large rat trap set at the base of a fir tree. Trap baited with bacon. The stomach and skeleton were saved. The mammary gland were large but no milk was evident. No fetal embryos.

July 20

A young specimen caught within 50 ft. of the locality that the other specimen was taken. Trap set at the base of a fir tree.

July 22

Two specimens taken this morning. One young ♂ was caught 100' west of the rock station and the other, an adult ♀ was caught 100' west above the east end of the meadow. The habitat was heavy fir timber bordering a willow thicket.



34

*Thomomys alpinus*

July 24. Kern Canyon Ranger Station.  
Tulare Co., California.

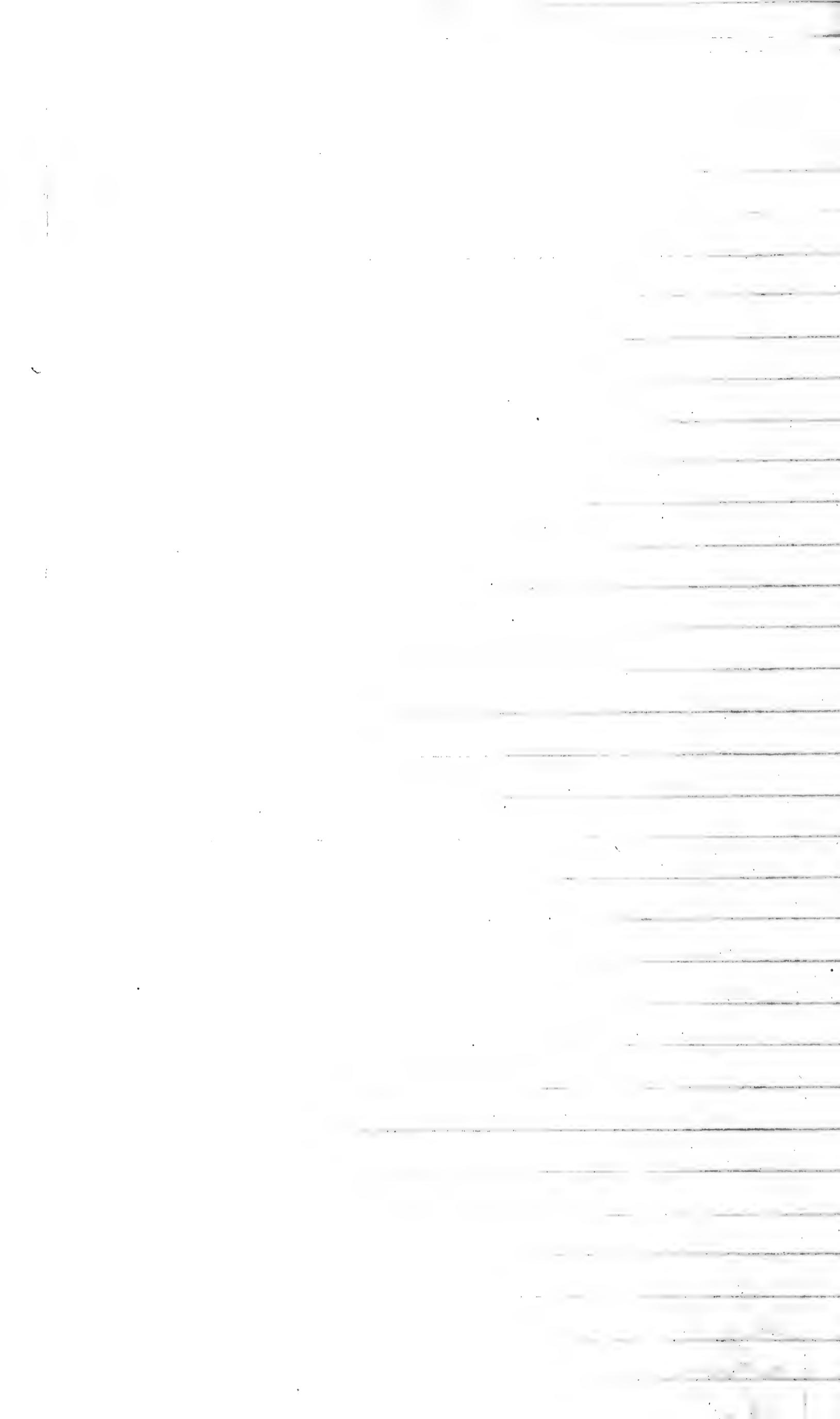
Caught in sandy ground  
 in front of the ranger  
 station. There were numerous  
 workings in the vicinity,  
 and one individual was  
 seen constantly out of  
 the burrow /

July 31 Elder Funston Meadow Kern Canyon.  
Tulare Co., California 6800 ft.

Caught in an open  
 meadow, grass 6" to 12" high.  
 Workings confined to a small  
 area. The individual when  
 skinned proved to be  
 very fat.

July 22 Quaking Aspen Meadow, 7500 ft.  
Tulare Co., California.

Two specimens taken today.  
 The workings are found on the  
 higher portion of the meadow  
 above the fog. They are common  
 but not abundant.



*Thomomys bottae bottae*

100 yds N. First Gymnasium St.  
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

This I & Dr. Fisher were  
taken the previous summer  
for my study on this  
animal (See report). The  
specimens are not unlike  
other as comparison of the  
type of work done and also  
to show the type of work  
from this locality. I will  
set of notes are contained  
in my other work book, the  
one previously kept.



W. B. Richardson  
1935

# Thomomys bottae

Dec 21 4 mi N E Springville, 2800 ft Tulare  
Co. Calif.

Took 6 individuals from the 25 traps set. The habitat is along the stream bed above the flood water where coarse decomposed granite gives a sandy character to the soil. Areas which were large enough to support a gopher (30~~ft~~ ft. sq) were few and widely separated, on the average there was one burrow for every 100 yd. ~~On one~~. In one particular instance I found the workings of a gopher at a small spring about which was bermuda grass, the workings being over only at the edge of the grass, which lead me to assume that he was feeding on the stalks of the bermuda grass. This supposition was further verified by finding cutting of the young under ground stems within the burrow.

Dec. 22 I took 3 gophers from the 25 traps this morning. A note should be made here that this is at the Upper Sonoran life zone and Sierra foothill Funeral area. I found in the burrow, near the entrance where I was setting traps, numerous



W. D. Richardson  
1935

2

## Thomomys bottae

Young grass plants which had been taken into the barrow in entirety. The soil is most cases is of a fine sandy nature but sometimes it is mixed with coarser bits of granite or bits of wood or other refuse that has evidently been washed in with the sand or collected there from the near by oak and sycamore trees.

Don Tapp caught 3 gophers off the shelf of the north facing canyon wall 200 ft above camp. He stated that the soil and vegetation is the same as to be found along the river but there is a larger area with a greater quantity of gophers in the immediate傍山. It is estimated that there is 30 acres of ~~gopher~~ land suitable for gophers on this shelf.

Dec. 23

Don Tapp took 3 gophers today from the same area as he caught yesterday.

Dec. 24

Caught 1 gopher from along the river this morning. Habitat is the alluvial ~~fill~~ along the river which has been re-vegetated with grasses and oak (*Quercus westvirginia*). Continuing notes are in the Museum of Nat. Zoology.



Wm B Richardson  
1834

- *Homo myx* *bottii*

No. 13. Ivenside (Owasco over Piley's Hill) Seneca Co. N.Y.  
- This specimen was made up of 6  
one, the largest being  
about 1' long and  
caught by Mr. T. C. G.  
3961 8th A. morning in a very  
good. The dorsal fin  
had a short black bar  
across it and a small  
marking on the middle  
of the dorsal.

- This species  
is very similar to the preceding  
but can be distinguished  
as follows. The dorsal  
fin has a black bar across it  
and the scales are larger.



R.B. Richardson  
1936

# Dipodomys heermanni

Aug 10  $\frac{1}{2}$  mi. N White River, Tulare Co., Calif.

Two individuals were picked up along the road side. By poison of barley in their cheek pouches gave proof of the death they had met.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada foothills.

Lif. zone - Lower Sonoran (upper portion)

Habitat - Low rolling grassy hill slopes. Soil was a decomposed granite type with a red clayish surface sort.



J.B. Richardson  
1936

## Dipodomys

Aug 12 2 mi. N. of Pinedale - Caught in a trap line set up in a stock enclosure. Total catch 10.

Favored area - Foothills around town.

Habitat - On low hillsides between and below the foothills where it is common.

Principally rocky soil with a compact surface and the right amount of gravel to determine habitat. It is found at elevations from 5,000 to 6,000 feet.

Aug 13

2 mi. S. of Pinedale - Caught in a trap line set up in a stock enclosure. Total catch 10. Favored area - Foothills between 5,000 and 6,000 feet.

Aug 14 1 mi. S. of Pinedale - Caught in a trap line set up in a stock enclosure. Total catch 10.

Catch included:

Favored area - Foothills between 5,000 and 6,000 feet.

Lipizone - Upper Sonoran.

Habitat - In valley or low rolling hills, meadows, vegetation with grassy areas, brush and open sagebrush areas. Most of the population greater in the valley areas.



W.B. Richardson  
1936

2

Lightning

when the soil is finer lit,  
and there is little organic  
matter mixed in with  
the sand.

Aug 15 5. top of

Aug 16 Chimney Rock -  
~~Chimney Rock -~~ 5. top of

Faywood -  
The soil is fine  
fine - the organic  
material is not much  
and little lime -  
making it a good  
soil.

Aug 17 - 5. top of

Aug 18 Cañon -  
Cañon -



B. Richardson  
1934

*Prognathus californicus californicus.*

July 12 ~~4 mi S of El Cerrito, Dwight Canyon 400 ft.  
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.~~

Caught in a small mouse trap baited with cat meat at the edge of a Bowman bush. The habitat was scrubland bordering on grassy hill sides. The left cheek pouch was well distended with seed from some of the grasses. These long grass seeds had been neatly arranged in the pouch, stacked in little cords of wood. The right cheek pouch was empty. The triches were small.



J. B. Richardson  
1936

Perognathus maniculatus

Jan 15 Canyon Cr., 7 mi. S of Oroville, 700 ft., Butte Co., Calif.

Caught 2 of this species  
this morning.

Faunal area - Sierra foothill.

Life zone - Upper Sonoran.

Habitat - Grassy hill sides about rocks. Both individuals were taken under a rock bordering thick, tall, dry wild oats.

Both animals were badly chewed by some other animal, probably Peromyscus, while in the traps.



Wm B. Richardson  
1936

1

~~1936 Field Notes~~

Aug. 14 ~~Left~~ ~~1 mi. N. Kennedy~~ ~~Wyo.~~ ~~at 10:30 a.m.~~  
~~on road to~~ ~~Yellowstone Park~~  
~~by road marked S~~  
~~Foothills~~ ~~at 11:30 a.m.~~  
~~Ridge - Blue~~ ~~limestone~~  
~~Gabbiat~~ ~~area~~  
~~area~~

~~Left~~ ~~Yellowstone Park~~  
~~at 11:30 a.m.~~  
~~and~~ ~~area~~ ~~down~~  
~~valley floor~~

Aug. 15 ~~Left~~ ~~area~~

Aug. 17 ~~Crossing~~ ~~Yellowstone River~~  
~~Creek~~ ~~area~~  
~~found~~ ~~area~~ ~~in~~  
~~a~~ ~~cross~~ ~~zone~~ ~~blue~~ ~~limestone~~  
~~Gabbiat~~ ~~area~~ ~~with~~ ~~yellow~~  
~~area~~ ~~area~~ ~~area~~  
~~sage brush~~ ~~Cores~~ ~~and~~ ~~sand~~

Aug. 18 ~~One more~~ ~~area~~ ~~from~~ ~~the~~  
~~ear~~ ~~type~~ ~~habitat~~



Richardson

34

*Notoma*

31

Sugar Tunston Meadow Kern Canyon  
Tulare Co., California 6800 ft

A young female caught  
in a grain basket trap  
from the bouldery hill  
side.



*Neotoma fuscipes annectens.*

May 17

~~4 mi E Stadium 500 ft  
Berkeley Alameda Co. Calif.~~

One individual caught in the 10 traps set. Each trap was set in the immediate vicinity of a nest. These nests were composed mainly of sticks varying from an inch and one half through down to a quarter of an inch and various lengths up to two feet. These sticks paralleled to a large degree the vegetation of the locality. In the oak and alder brush thickets the nest was composed of this material while pine stems were used in a locality where they were abundant. About 55% of the sticks showed signs of being gnawed while others were apparently sent on as they had been picked up. In every case the sticks placed on recently



134

*Neotoma fuscipes annulata.*

were at the top of the pile.  
The sticks at the bottom  
of the pile were generally  
old, mossy and punkey  
in character showing that  
the nest had been  
used for a considerable time.  
At the base of the nest  
there were well beaten  
paths and numerous  
entrances into the  
interior of the nest. All  
but two of the nests  
were built on the ground  
at the base of a  
bush. The numerous  
stems of the bush served  
as a support of a nest  
which allowed for the  
general height of about  
4 ft. The two nests  
observed in the tree  
were built in a many  
forked crotch which supported  
the structure. They were  
about 10 ft off the  
ground and 1 ft through.

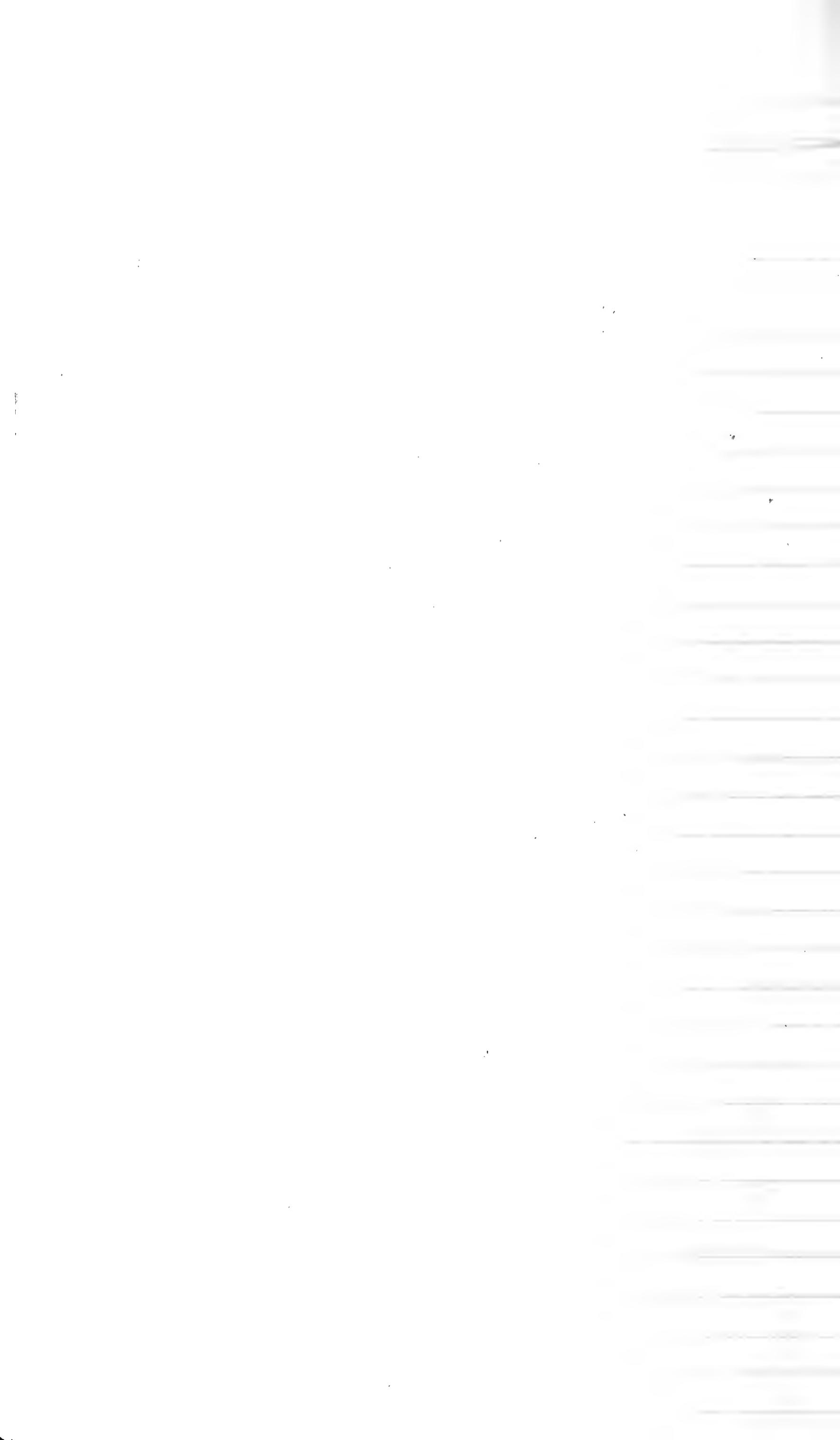


*Neotoma fuscipes* connectens

18

4 mi E Stadium, 700 ft.  
Berkeley-Alameda Co., Calif.

Caught one individual in the dense underbrush in a small stream bed. This stream was completely grown over by creek dogwood, willow, and thimbleberry bushes and was further protected by a complete canopy of maples. The stream was not flowing but was rather composed of small sunny pools and it was at the side of one of these pools that *Neotoma* was caught. There was no nut or trail discernable in the immediate locality. There was a large warty cyst under the throat which made a passay son. The larva was about this size. Dr. at the mat for supper and it was really very good believe it or not.



Wm. B. Richardson  
1934

## Neotoma fuscipes

Jan. 14 Canyon C. 7 mi. <sup>E</sup> Oroville, Calif.

Caught one of this species  
this morning in the sun 30 or  
more traps out.

Female area - Sierra foothill.

Life zone - Upper Sonoran.

Habitat. The locality where this  
animal was taken was from a  
rock pile beneath a Blue Oak on  
the grassy hill side. The trap  
was placed on the top of the  
nest after the most recent sticks  
had been removed. The nest  
was quite small filling a  
crack in the rocks 6 to 8 inches  
wide, 3 ft long, and several ft.  
in deep. There was a large  
stick on the deck of the nest.

Aug 11 2 mi. N E Kennedy Meadow, San Joaquin  
Fork of Kern River, Tulare Co., Calif.

Wrote this morning

including:

Female area - White Mountain.

Life zone - Upper Sonoran.

Habitat - This individual  
was caught at the base  
of a willow thicket in the river.

There were signs of being  
about that nest built

down the river further the  
very several all nests  
built in the willow thickets.



W.B. Richardson  
1936

Pectinaria fuscipes (Golds.)

Aug. 14 1 mi. W. Kennedy Meadow, South.  
Franklin River, Tulare Co., Calif.  
Tree Canals

Fauna - W. H. Limin.  
Life zone - Upper timber.  
Habitat - Large stony boulders  
along the canyon wall. There  
were appeared to be young  
individuals. All were caught  
near the mud. But one was  
in sand and another was in  
the upper part of a small  
hanging stream with little  
water. One was on a large  
stone, another on a small  
one.

Aug. 15 Tree Canals.

Aug. 16 Climax, Franklin River, Calif.

On <sup>the</sup> upper part of the  
slope. All the trees had fallen  
Fauna - W. H. Limin.  
Life zone - Upper timber.  
Habitat - The large rocky  
outcrops in the sand  
in the mud or among the  
large broken boulders.  
The tree ferns were  
large, tall, upright, and  
had many fronds.



W.B. Richardson  
1936

Lithobius forficatus

as follows, H. monachus  
caught and in that  
last night.

- Aug. 17 Caught.  
Aug. 18 Caught with H. monachus  
in the same place again  
yesterday. Both in the same  
place.



W.M.B. Richardson  
1935

Peromyscus truei

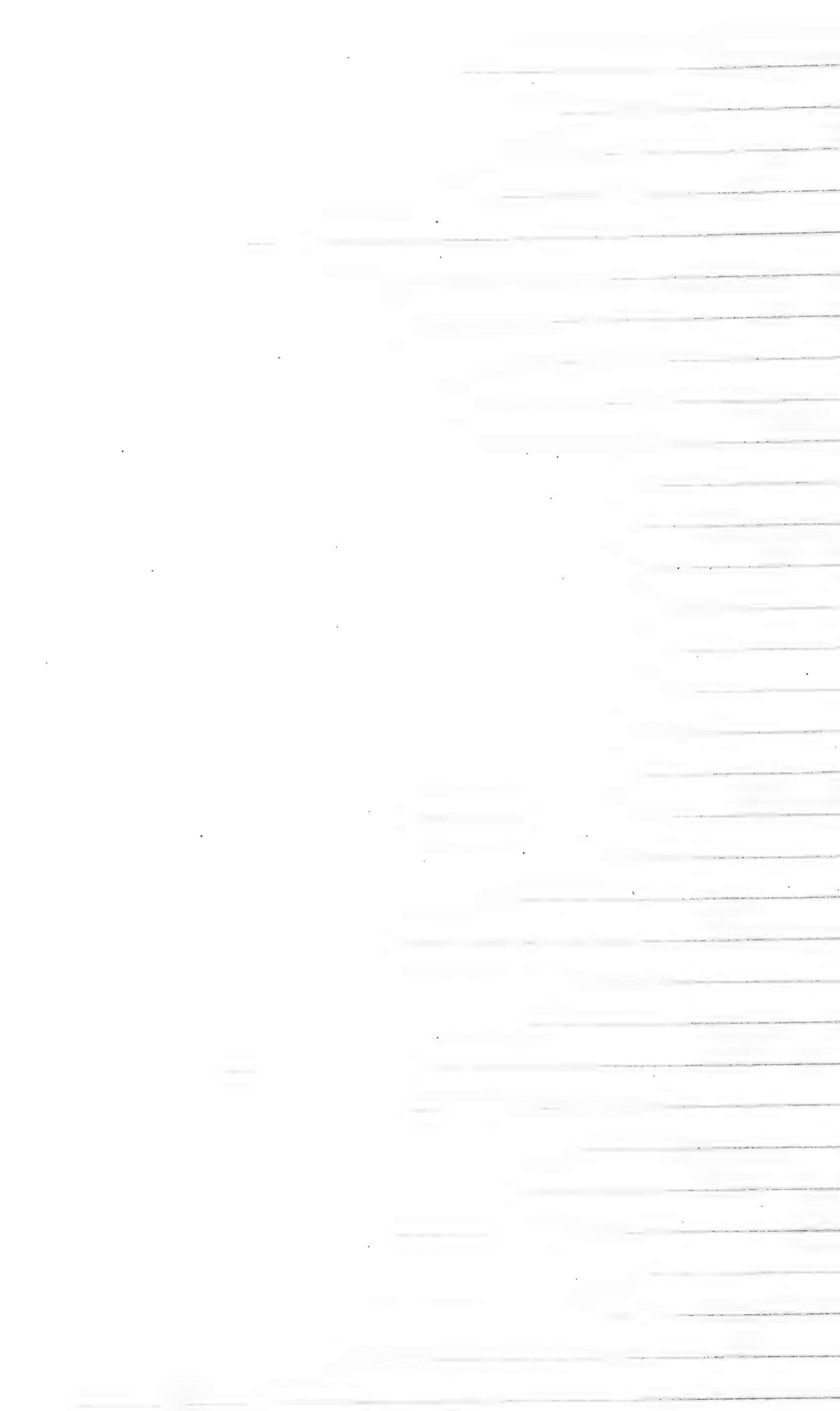
Dec 4 mi E Springville 2800 ft Tulare Co. Calif.

Caught 1/4 of the animals  
in the 100 traps.

General area - Sims Foothill.  
Life zone - Upper Sonoran.  
Habitat - Large rock  
surrounded by semi bushy  
areas. None were caught in the  
open grass land. On several  
occasions while setting my  
traps yesterday I dug into  
the loose earth and moss  
on the almost north facing  
hilside. In every case I found  
small burrows near which  
I placed # traps. In all  
but 1 of these locations I  
caught this mouse. From  
this I assumed that they  
mice had constructed these  
burrows or else taken over  
the old burrows of the  
moles. In each case these  
burrows were in close association  
with rocks and bush (Acorn oak +  
buckeye + greenwood primarily).

Dec 22

Caught 4 individuals today.  
The traps have remained set  
since the 20 and in no instances  
did there occur more than one  
peromyscus in a single trap  
during the two trapping  
nights.



*Peromyscus californicus californicus.*

if 8.

 $\frac{1}{4}$  mi. E Stadium 700 ft.Berkeley Alameda Co., Calif.

Caught said individual well in a live brush thicket. This thicket extended along the moist banks of a stream for at least 100 yds. west away and with an irregular height of about 2.5 - 3.5 ft. The trees were mostly manzanita, thimble berries, elder-berry, crab, dogwood, alder, ferns and other herbaceous plants. It was a good sort of litter mixed in with this vegetation giving it a dense appearance. There was a broken canopy overhanging the ground so much that it prevented evaporation, leaving the ground in a moist condition.



25<sup>th</sup> B. Richardson  
1936

*Peromyscus californicus*

Jan 10 4 mi. ESE White River 1700 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

One individual caught this morning. Faunal area. - Sierra foothills life zone - Upper Sonoran. Habitat - This animal was under a small log adjoining a brushy thicket where refuse had piled up due to firesets. In this same locality, that is from the same trap I previously caught a Peromyscus truei.

Aug. 17 Living animal in Calif.

↑  
Peromyscus boylii



Wm. B. Richardson

1934

*Peromyscus maniculatus*

May 24

Kern Canyon Ranger Station  
Inyo Co., California.

Two *Peromyscus maniculatus* sensu lato were caught last night in the Ranger Station. They have been having trouble with the little mice getting into the food in the cabin. The ♀ had four embryos that were nearly ready for birth.

May 26

Upper Furnace Meadow, Kern Canyon  
Inyo Co., California.

Four individuals caught this morning in (20?) traps set in the meadow. The traps were set in runway at the edge of logs. One adult ♂ and ♀ were skinned. One of the individuals caught had been almost entirely eaten before I got to the traps. A subadult was discarded.



Richardson

34

*Peromyscus maniculatus.*

7 27

Two individuals caught in the meadow that night. One an adult ♀ in under the log where a *Peromyscus* had been previously eaten the night before and the other, a juvenile, caught under the end of a rotten log out in the grassy meadow. The latter was not saved.

Another individual an adult ♀ was caught on the table containing sun-grass. It had eaten hints of fly-jar flowers the night before.

m 5

Junction Meadow, Kern Canyon  
Tulare Co., California 8800 ft.

Two specimens trapped in the meadow under fallen logs. Moist conditions prevailed under and about the log.

m 16

Head of Big Arroyo 10300 ft.  
Tulare Co., California.

Several individuals were



W.M.B. Richardson  
1934

3

*Peromyscus maniculatus*

caught from the willow thickets.  
The drier thickets seem to harbor  
numerous mice.

June 23

Emerald Lake 9340 ft  
Tulare Co., California.

Four individuals of this species  
were caught in our traps  
last night. Habitat seems  
to be from the dry rocky  
tobacco to the semi moist  
willow thickets.

July 18

Quaking Aspens Meadow, 1500 ft.  
Tulare Co., California

Six specimens of this species have been taken  
in the past 4 days; Three  
of them were caught in  
Mink sets along the meadow,  
2 in rat traps at the  
base of pines and 1 in camp.  
They are not as numerous  
as one might expect.

July 23

Still catching these animals  
in the Mink sets. Average about  
2 a day.



734 *Peromyscus maniculatus gambeli*

May 17

Hanmi C. Stadium 500 ft  
Berkeley Alameda Co. Calif.

Caught three of this species one in a large rat trap in a rather open type of habitat as compared as compared to *Peromyscus truei*. It was by no means a an open piece of ground but instead there were scattered many clumps of brush and grass about leaving open spaces more of which were over a yard square. The other adult *Peromyscus* of this species was caught in a grass thick under a group of bushes near a road. There was a moderately open character to all of the surrounding country. The other *Peromyscus maniculatus* was a sub-adult caught in under a bush (Toyon) surrounded by scattered vegetation of grass, small



1934

*Peromyscus maniculatus gambelii*  
bushes and neighboring pine.

April 8

4 mi E Stadium, 800 ft.  
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

Caught two of this species today. One under a barnacle bush near a dry creek bed and the other under an alder man says cover that the animal was caught in was poor, that is to say that there was a well opened type of ground with scattered bushes and grass. One of the mice had lost the half hind foot from the knee down. The worn scat on the stub was evidence that he had been using that as a substrate.



W. B. Richardson  
1935

1

Peromyscus maniculatus

Dec. 23 4 mi. NE Springville 2800 ft Tulare Co., Calif.

Caught 1 individual this morning.  
The trap was set in a relatively  
open flat at the edge of a rock  
within 4 ft. of the river.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada Foothill  
Life zone - Upper Sonoran.

Jan. 14 Canyon Cr., 7 mi E Orosi, 700 ft Tulare Co., Calif.

From the 86 traps I took  
42 animals of this species.

Faunal Area - Sierra Foothill - San  
Joaquin Valley.

Life zone - Upper Sonoran + Lower Sonoran.

Habitat - It seems to be very  
broad, varying from the dense  
grassy hill slopes to the barns  
where bailed hay is kept. They  
are generally to be found about  
rocks, brush or in grassy areas  
but were taken in some instances  
in relatively open areas where  
small open trails had been made.  
In several cases they were taken  
at the mouth of small burrows  
which I presumed belonged to  
them. The majority of the  
animal taken today were young.

Jan 15 Took 22 of this species

this morning. Habitat is principally  
grassy hill slopes about rock  
piles.



Wm B Richardson  
1934

2

## Peromyscus maniculatus

- Jan 16 Took 17 of this species from the traps this morning.
- Jan 17 Took 17 of this species from the traps this morning. These animals are to be found in many different types of localities, but seem to predominant in on the grassy hill slopes near boulders or rock outcrops.

July 4 2 mi E Pine Flat, Tulare Co. Calif.

My catch included 4 of this species in the 75 traps.  
Faunal area - Sierra Nevada  
Life zone - Transition  
Habitat - Rocky or littered areas along the stream banks.

July 6 Parker Meadow, 6400 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

My catch included 5 from the 115 traps.  
Faunal area - Sierra Nevada  
Life zone - Transition  
Habitat - Varied from the microbial runways in the wet meadow to the dry rocky hill slopes along Parker Creek.

July 7 Even more, same habitat.

July 10 Long Meadow, Tulare Co. Calif.

Catch included 4  
Faunal area - Sierra Nevada  
Life zone - Transition  
Habitat - Along the little



W.B. Richardson  
1936

3

Peromyscus maniculatus

river or about the meadow  
in the hills or rocks  
July 11 Caught 1, now this morning.

July 15  $\frac{1}{2}$  mi. S Mineral King, 7850 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.  
Catch included 17.  
Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.  
Lif. zone - Canadians.  
Habitat - Found predominantly  
about the brush and rocks at  
the canyon slope, although  
several were caught in the  
wet meadow.

July 16 Caught 23 today. The incres-  
sing dry weather moving a number of the  
tapes on to the dry hill canyon  
slope.

July 17 12 today (?)

July 20 Big Meadow, 7660 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.

My catch included 35 this  
morning and 1, this evening.

Lif. zone - Canadians.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Habitat - Found in greatest  
number about the rocky  
dunes which have cracked  
or peeled off thus affording  
protection to their crevices.  
Some individuals were found  
in the moist areas along  
the stream or about litter  
of said stream.



W.P. Richardson  
1936

4

Feromyscus maniculatus

- July 21 My catch included 8 today  
July 22 10 today.

July 23 Wilson Cr.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  mi SW Nelson, 5600 ft. Tulare Co. Calif.

Caught 1.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.  
Life zone - Transition.  
Habitat - Only one of this species was taken; this from a trap set in the grass at the edge of a sericea.

Aug. 11 2 mi. N.W. Kennedy Meadow, South Fork Kern River, Tulare Co. Calif.

My catch included about 33 individuals today.

Faunal area - Walker Basin.  
Life zone - Lower Sonoran.

Habitat - In generally rocky areas where ever vegetation is in a wood.

They seem to be most numerous in the denser bushy areas.

- Aug. 12 6 caught.  
Aug. 13 Caught 4

Aug. 14 1 mi S Kennedy Meadow, South Fork Kern River, Tulare Co. Calif.

Catch 15 in about 100 traps.

Faunal area - Walker Basin.  
Life zone - Upper Sonoran



W.B. Richardson  
1936

5

Common Name

Habitat - Most commonly found  
on the sandy hill slopes  
but is not uncommon  
along the stream in an old  
rocky cliff or ledge.

Aug 15 Catch line and 8.

Aug 16 Chimney Meadow, ~~Tower Cr. Lake~~

15. caught today

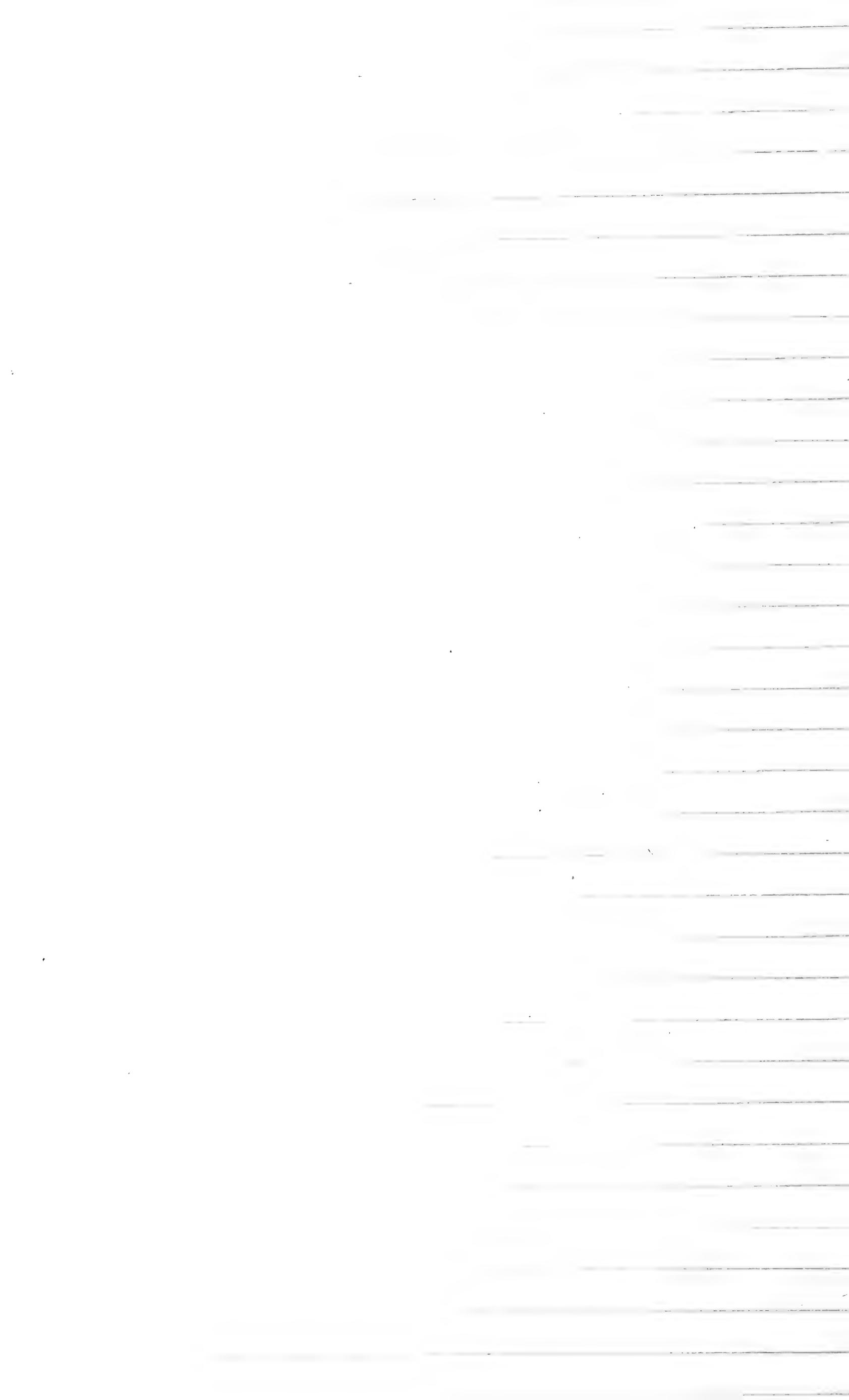
Farm area - Castle Basin,  
alt. zone - Pine woods.

Habitat - Widespread  
over all of the mountain areas.  
This is often packed in  
the form of a dry brush  
or a pile of stones  
is limiting factor.

Aug 17 Catch line and 8.

Aug 18 Weight 2.0

Aug 19 My catch on catch  
10 of this size. Today.



Richardson

34

*Peromyscus truei*

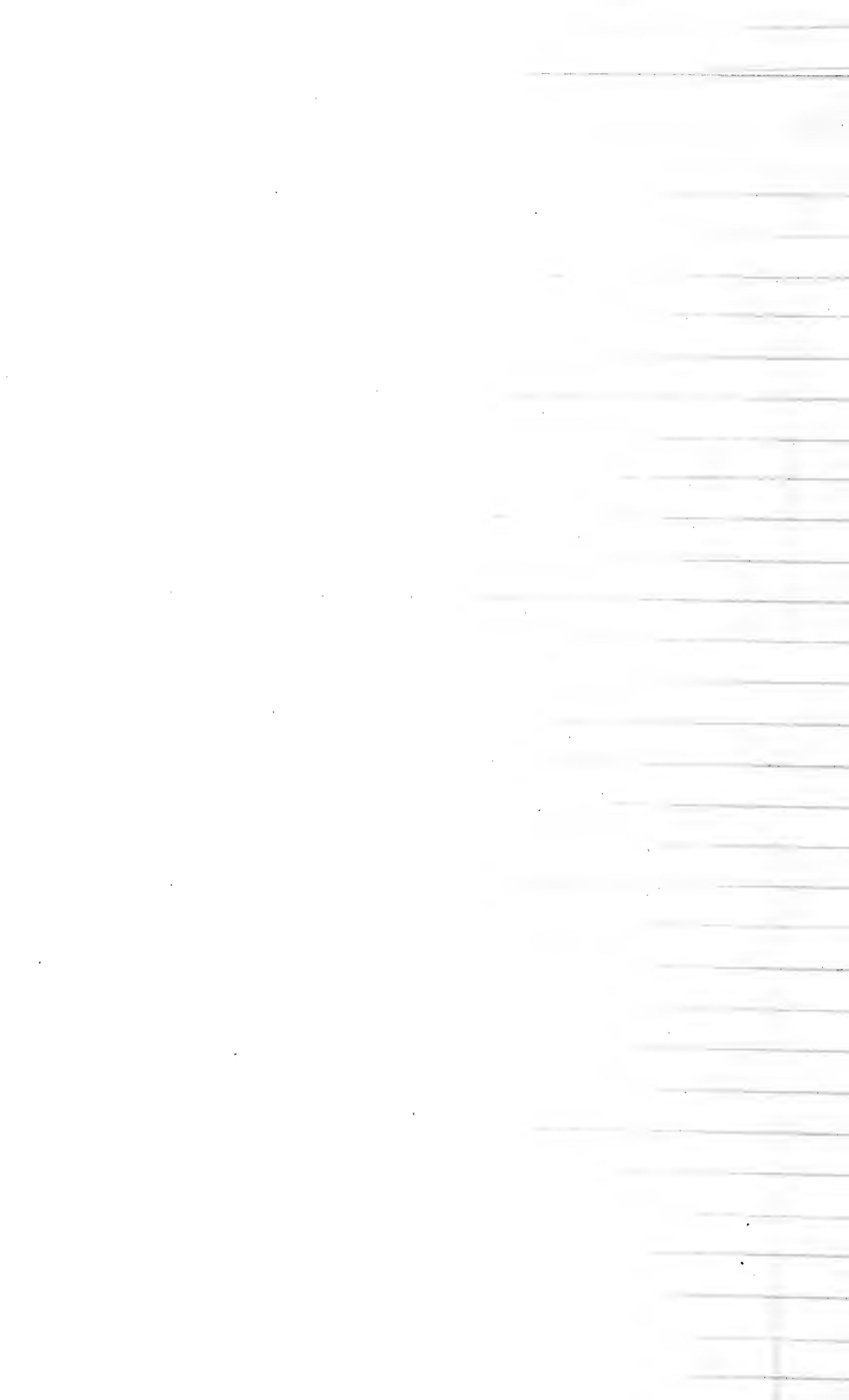
n 5

Junction Meadow, Kern Canyon  
Sulphur Cr. California 8100 ft.

One specimen taken from  
a crev in a rock cliff.  
Other individuals caught  
within 100 ft of this spot  
have been *Perognathus*  
mammals. The tail seems  
to have been broken.

n 10

Another specimen taken  
in a trap set at the base  
of a rock cliff under a  
Manzanita bush. There were  
numerous shelves and ledges  
on the cliff face.



B. Richardson

934

*Peromyscus truei gilberti*

May 17

~~1 1/2 mi E Stadium, 500 ft.~~  
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

Caught one of this species  
in large rat trap at the  
base of Torrey pine mat.  
The locality was extremely  
brushy. I passed bordered  
an oaks, composed of  
Alderberry, Nettles, false  
nettles etc. Trap was set in  
a covered protected trail.

May 24

~~1 1/2 mi NE Stadium, 700 ft.~~  
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

Caught one of this species  
this morning in a large rat  
trap in the thick brush. The  
vegetation composed blackberries,  
poisonous, alder and other saplings  
with a high covering of bay  
tree 25 ft. off. The trap  
was about 50 ft. from the stream.

April 8

~~1 1/2 mi E Stadium, 800 ft.~~  
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

Caught one of this species



B. Richardson  
934.

*Promyscus truei gilberti*.

under a Balsam bush boarding  
a small grassy lot. However it  
was only a short distance  
from the hard choppy to  
the soft down the canyon (15 ft.).  
No trails in the locality.



Wm B. Richardson  
1935

2

Peromyscus truei

Dec. 23

Caught 4 of these animals last evening. The habitat as near as I can discern is the moderately brushy areas interspersed with rocks or boulders. This habitat is quite a broad one.

Dec 24

Caught 4 animals last evening. The form of these animals I catch the more I am impressed with relatively broad types of habitat that these animals live in. It varies from the thick brushy hill sides to the rocky areas set in a moderately brushy area. There is one thing of interest and that is that they are never found in the open ground away from brush or rocks.

Jan 7 4 mi. E S<sup>E</sup> Whit River, 1700 ft Tulare Co., Calif.

Caught 11 animals in the 75 trap. Faunal area - Sierra foothill. Alt. zone - Upper Sonoran. Habitat - On the moderately thick rock and brush area along the stream. They seemed to prefer the cover of a log or rock and in a few instances thick brush.

Jan 8

Took 6 animals this morning, the majority of which were



W.B. Richardson  
1936

3

*Peromyscus truei*

from a rocky or semi rocky and bushy habitat. In my case the rocks were in or near large bushy areas.

Jan. 9 Caught 2 animals this morning, one from a bushy area where 2 others had been taken the days before and one at the base of a sycamore tree near some fallen logs.

Jan. 10. Caught 3 more of these animals. This habitat seems quite wide, but is generalized. It is one which is in close to or in cover of rocks, logs, brush and the like. Never have I taken them in the open nor away from this type of cover.

Jan. 11 Caught 3 animals in the traps this morning. Habitat was about brush and rocks.

Jan. 14 Canyon Cr. 7 mi <sup>E</sup> Oroville 7000' Tulare Co. Calif.

Caught 2 of this species in the 80 traps set out. One of the animals was taken from the thick grass and the other from a brush pile both of which were close to rock piles. Peromyscus maniculatus predominant in this area. They are just to be found in the same type of habitat.



W.M.B. Richardson  
1936.

4

# *Peromyscus truei*

Faunal area - Sierra foothill + San Joaquin Valley.

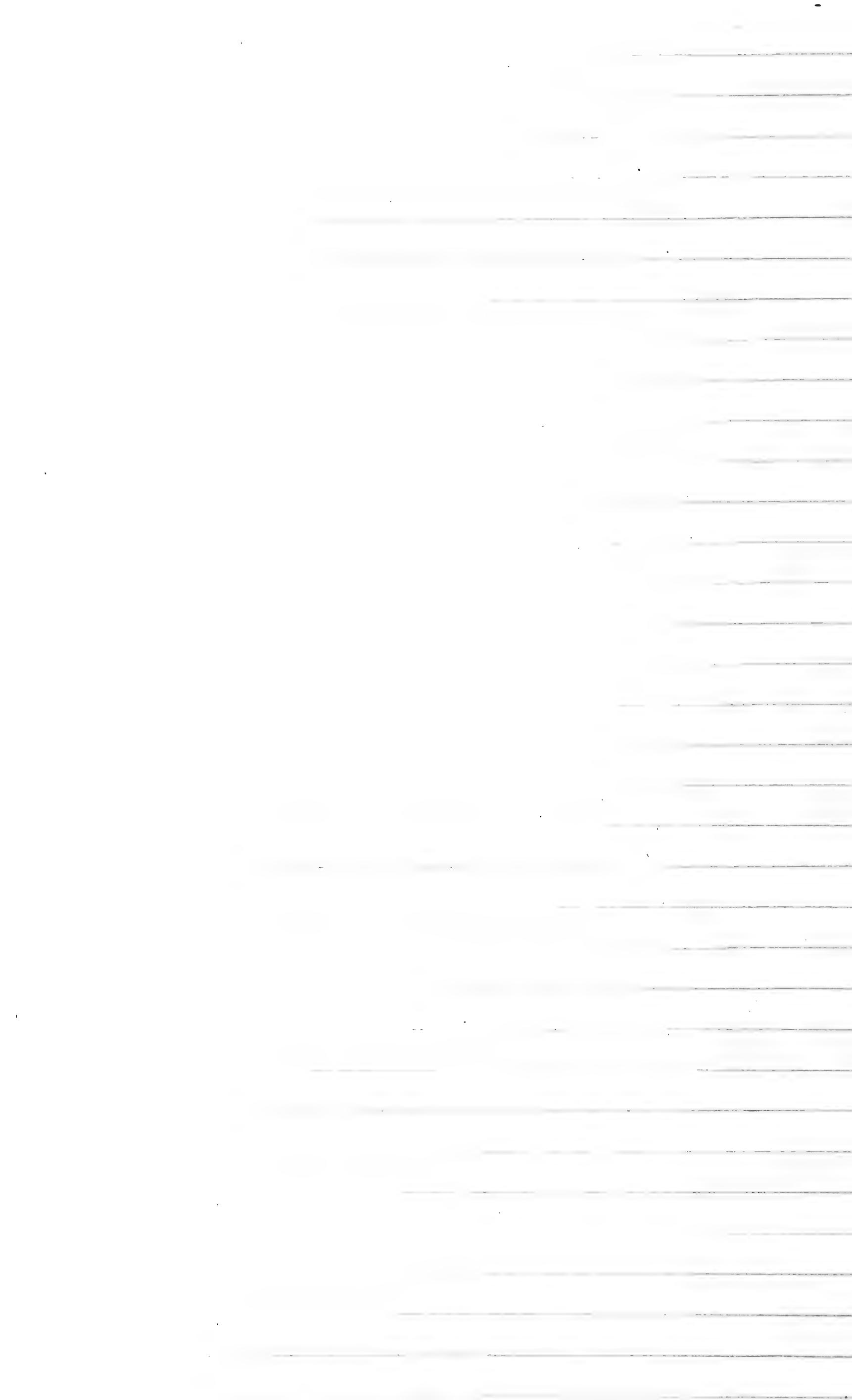
Lif.-zone - Lower Sonoran + Upper Sonoran.

Habitat - Thick brushy preferably in the vicinity of rocks;

Jan. 15 Caught 2 more of this species in the traps last evening.  
Habitat was the thick grassy hill side about rocky out crops. The tall dried wild oat stalks form a very dense cover, especially about rocks where they are protected from cattle grazing.

Jan. 16 Caught 5 of this species since yesterday.

Jan. 17 Took one animal from my traps this morning. This species of animal that I have taken here during the past 4 days is found predominantly in the tall grass near the floor of the canyon where more brush and rocks are to be found. Has been taken in the open grassy land.



*Rithrodontomys megalotis longicaudus?*

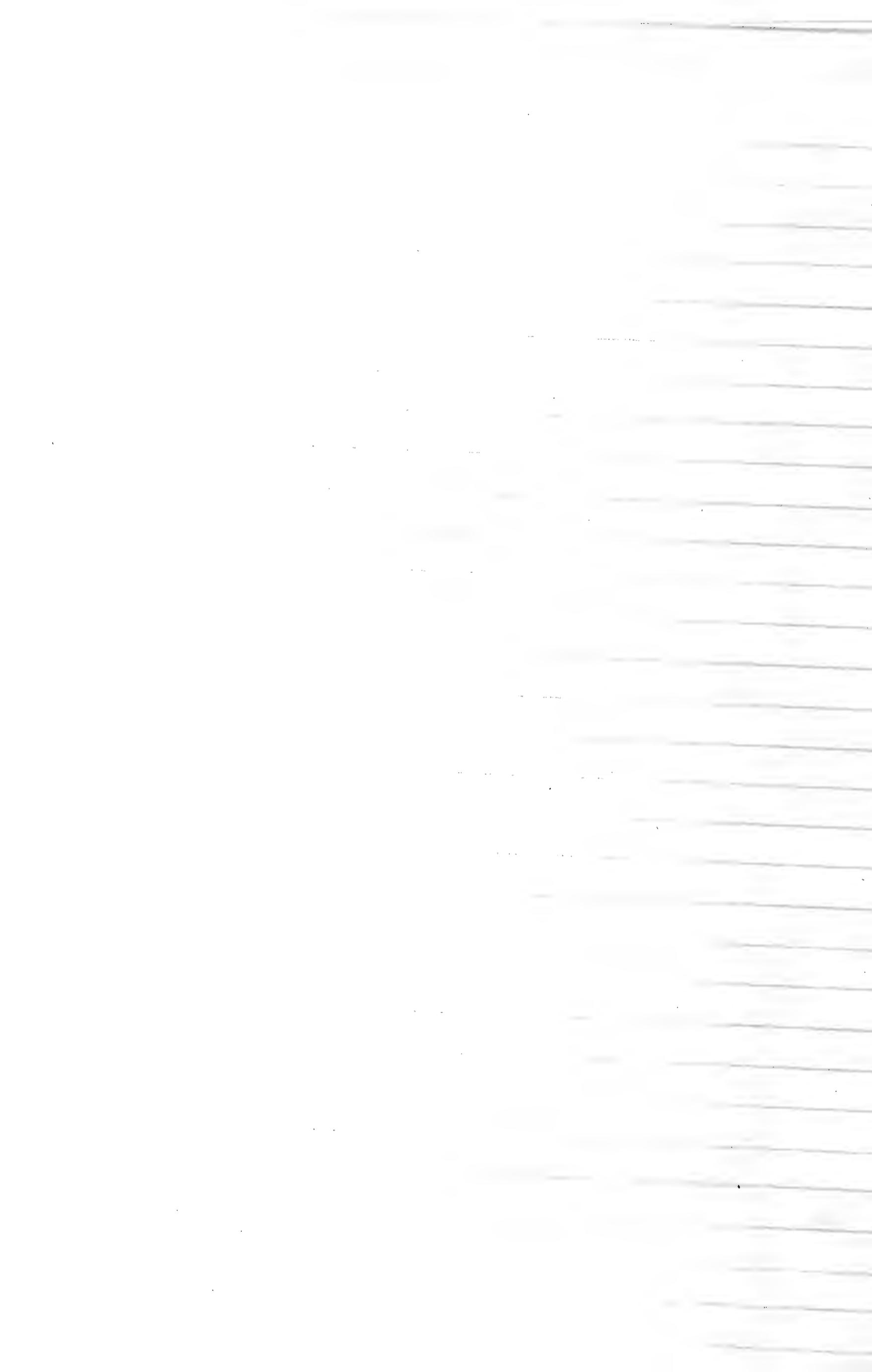
May 17 Finn E Stadium, 500 ft.  
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

Four of this species were caught last evening. Each of the individuals were caught in a habitat that was generally less vegetated than that of the *Promyces*. One of the individuals was caught in a small tract in the grass the other three in sparsely wooded country but still covered enough of land so that there was protection within a few feet. All of the individuals caught were males.

Finn E Stadium, 800 ft  
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

April 8

Six of this species were caught last evening in small traps on the open



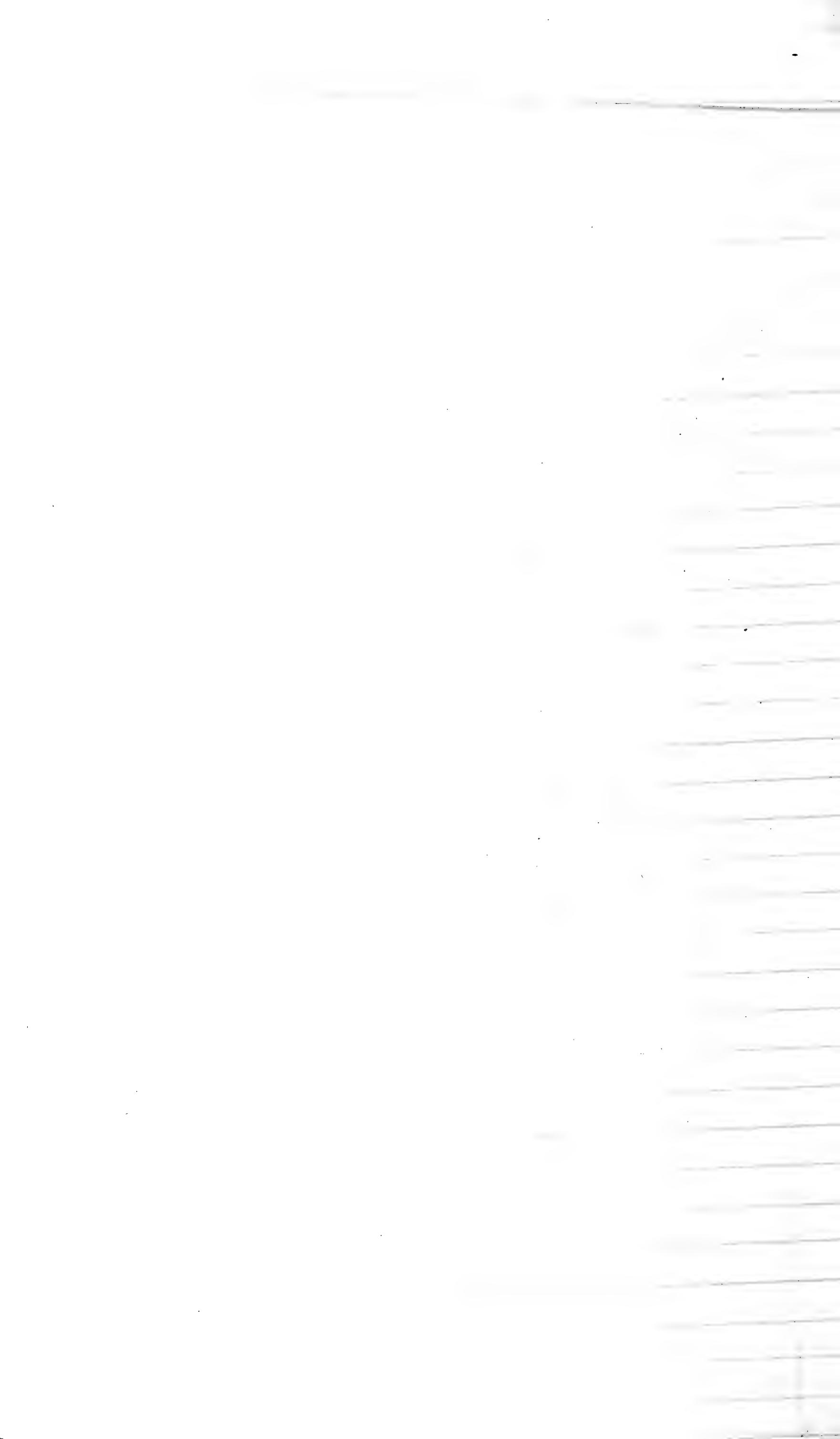
W.M.B. Richardson

2. Calif.

1934 *Perithrodontomys megalotis longicaudus*

grassy hill slope of the  
north side of Hawking canyon.  
All but two traps set in  
this type of habitat were  
filled with bear tracks. They  
were found in the locality  
that we had previously used  
for our Marmots study but  
since that time the condition  
of the grass had become much  
drier and consequently  
driving out the Marmots.  
There were numerous trail  
and burrows as evidence  
of the old inhabitation of  
the Marmots.

Calif.



25<sup>th</sup> B. Richardson  
1935  
1936

# Reithrodontomys megalotis

Dec 23 4 mi. N End Springs, 2800 ft Tular Co. Calif.  
Faunal area - Sierra Nevada Foothill.  
Life-zone - Upper Sonoran.  
Habitat. - Thick brushy area  
(Adenostoma fasciculatum) bordered with  
dead grasses. It was a dry area at  
the north facing canyon wall.

Jan 14 Canyon Cr., 1 mi. N Oroville, 7000 ft Tular Co. Calif.  
No animal caught in the traps  
this morning.  
Faunal area - Sierra foothill.  
Life zone - Upper Sonoran.  
Habitat - In the thick grassy  
area which was in each case  
close to rock boulders. The area  
was well drained.

July 16 Parker Meadow (4400 ft elevation) Tular Co. Calif.  
One individual caught.  
Faunal area - Sierra Nevada  
Life zone - Canadian (low)  
Habitat - This individual was  
caught along the stream below the  
meadow. Here was a thicket of  
skunk cabbage, nettles and green grass  
and it was in this thicket that  
the catch was made.

July 24 Wilson Cr. 3½ mi. SW Nelson, 5600 ft Tular Co. Calif.  
My catch included 1.  
Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.  
Life zone - Transition.



W. B. Richardson  
1936

2.

Pituodontomys megalotis

Habitat - Semi-dry grassy area at the outer edge of the serape. *Ceanothus* bush was to be found in the drier areas while back green grass grew throughout the main part of the serape.

Aug. 12 ~~Mineral King Park, Calif., Aug. 12,~~  
~~Rocky Hill, Calif., Aug. 12,~~

Two individuals taken this morning.

Fossil area - Valley side.

Life zone - Lower Sonoran.

Habitat - Sandy soil thickly vegetated with *Ceanothus* and *Acacia constricta*. The bushes were found to the ground and often had vines about them.

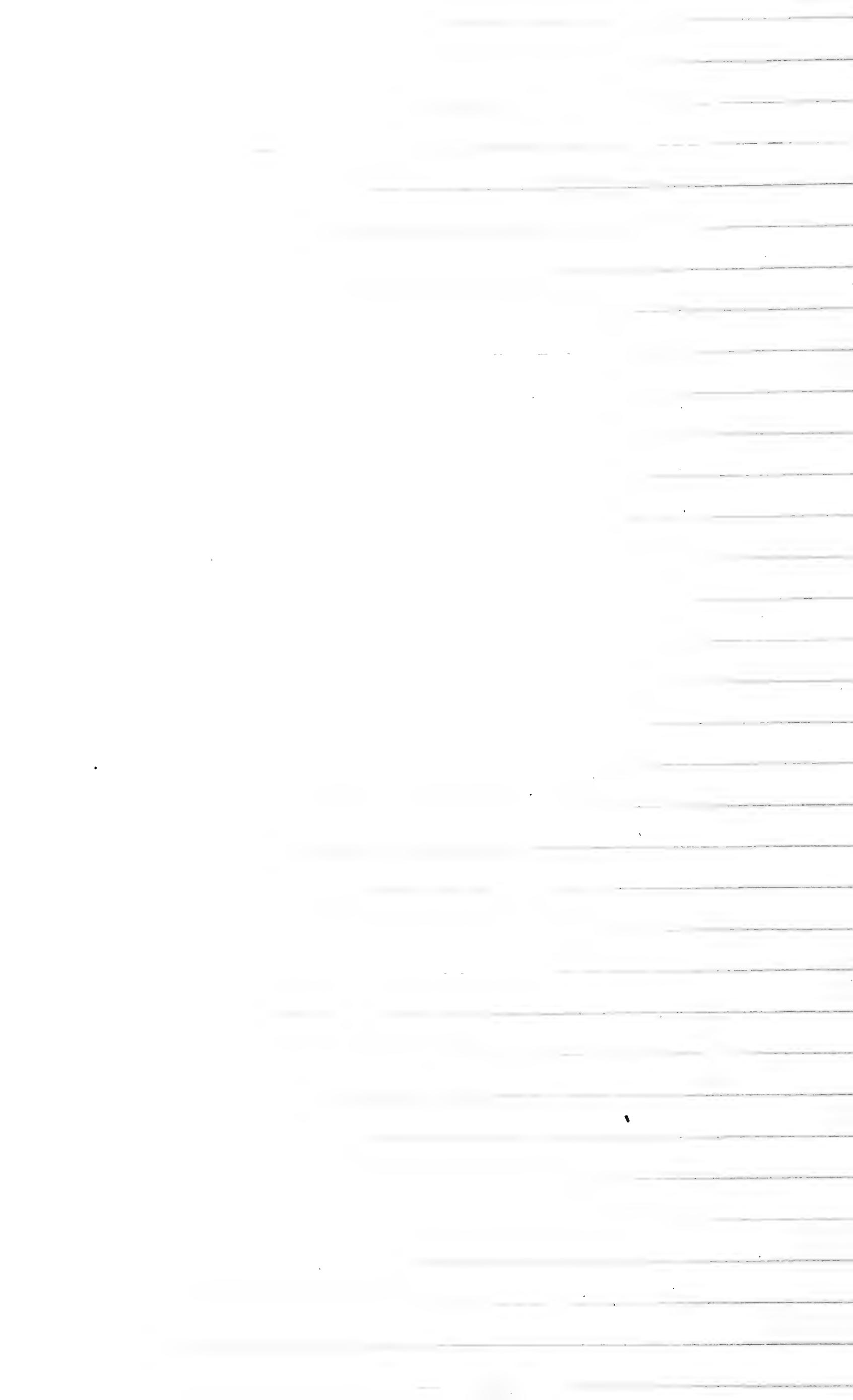
Aug. 18 ~~Chinquapin Lake, Tulare Co., Calif.~~

One individual caught.

Fossil area - Valley side.

Life zone - Lower Sonoran.

Habitat - In a broken area near a dry wash.



934.

*Microtus californicus californicus.*

May 24

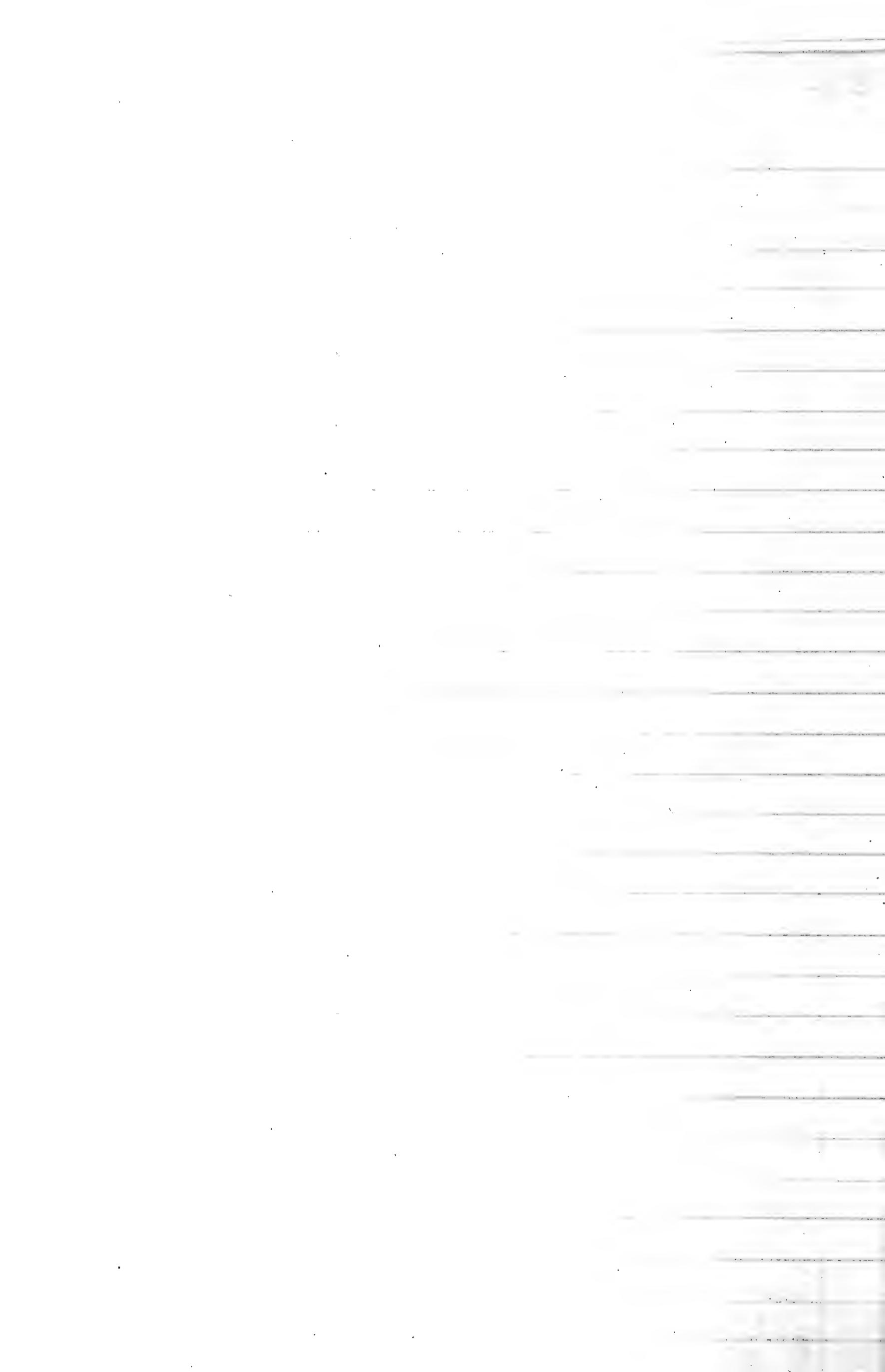
~~1 1/4 mi. E S stadium, 700 ft.~~  
Berkeley Alameda Co. Calif.

Caught it in a moist grassy thicket. The habitat was an ocean grassy hillside with small scattered clumps of dried thistle. In and about this type of cover there were numerous runways and small openings to barrows. The mouths of the barrows varied from 1 in. to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. The runways were cut deeply in the grass which afforded protection.

" May 4

~~2 mi E S stadium 700 ft.~~  
Berkeley Alameda Co. Calif.

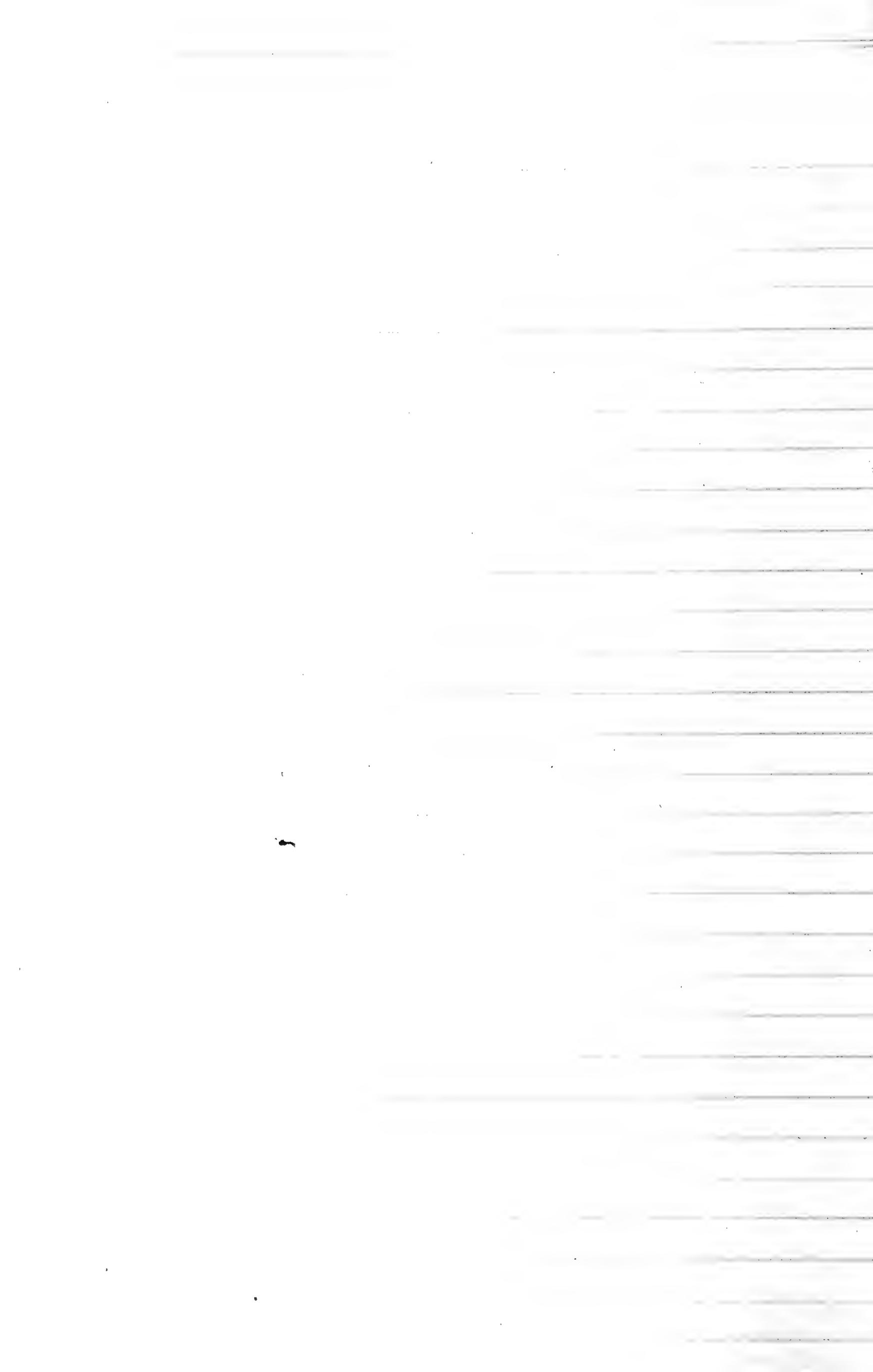
Of the four young *microtus* taken on this date #374 and #375 were found in or near a nest with another individual of the same family. The other two *Microtus* #374 & #377



134.

*Micotus californicus californicus*

were found in the burrow system of a pocket gopher. The nest of these small rodents was composed of dry grass finely shredded and at the extreme of the nest was placed green grass evidently good for the young. The nest had a diameter of about 5 inches and there were numerous tunnels about the nest but only one being used. The former ones mentioned were entirely young being able to walk only with difficulty and from time to time squeaking. Their eyes as yet had not opened. The later two were somewhat older their eyes were open and they moved about with great agility about their burrow being almost entirely independent of parental aid. For a more detailed sketch see W. B. Richardson's report on *Micotus*.



1934

*Picotus californicus californicus*

April 8.

1/4 mi E S stadium, 800 ft.Burbank, Alameda Co., Calif.

Caught at the base of  
a California tree that stood  
toward the middle of a large  
grass plot. There was  
relatively no cover and the  
branches hung down to ground  
and it was between this  
layer of foliage and the trunk  
that I caught the Picotus.  
Numerous old workings about  
vicinity of this tree.



W. B. Richardson  
1936

Thirotus californicus

July 6 Parks Meadow 6400 ft. Tulon Co., Calif.  
My catch including 1 of this  
species in the 115 traps.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.  
Life zone - Canadian.

Habitat - This individual was  
caught in a non grassy area at  
the base of a large fir tree.  
There was no grass within 100 ft  
of the spot of capture, but there  
was a good deal of litter such  
as fallen log in the vicinity.



B. Richardson

934

*Microtus mordax sierrae*

May 31

Upper Foothill Meadow, Kern Canyon  
Tulare Co., California. 4800 ft

This individual  
caught it in the meadow  
1/2 mi above camp. The traps  
were set at the sides of  
log in the relatively  
open meadow. The principal  
tree about the meadow  
was Lodge Pole Pine.

June 5

Junction Meadow, Kern Canyon  
Tulare Co., California 8100 ft.

One specimen trapped  
in the meadow under a  
log. Previous runways and  
burrows have been noticed  
about the meadow especially  
under moist rotten logs.

June 14.

Head of Big Arroyo 10300 ft.  
Tulare Co., California

This specimen was caught  
at a stream side willow thicket.  
It was one of three caught  
in the traps this morning.



m.B. Richardson

934

2

*Microtus mordax sierrae*

July 17

One individual caught  
and skinned this morning.  
Habitat was the willow  
thicket with tall grass.  
They seem to burrow under the  
granite juncs for protection.  
The willows are low growing  
2' high and are scattered  
about in the open spaces  
in small clumps.

July 6 Tule River, 3 mi E Porterville.  
Tulare Co, California.

Two sub-adult specimens  
were found in the growing  
river bottom under a large  
sheet of galvanized iron.  
The net with these two  
individuals was saved.

July 18

Quaking Aspen Meadow, 1300 ft.  
Tulare Co, California.

Three specimens have  
been taken in the past 4 days  
in the bacon baited traps  
set along the meadow. The grass  
of the meadow is not over 1' high



20<sup>m</sup> B Rubidor.

三

1434

*Visitors* *nowhere*

but the willow and yellow birch afford protection. No signs of definite runways or burrows, such seems unnecessary for the grass is just dense enough but what a mouse could go on a place scarcely near the stream.

aby 23

The minnows are not getting into my traps as often as when first set I believe but they are being trapped at all I will have my traps set in the same locality in order to catch the more rare things.

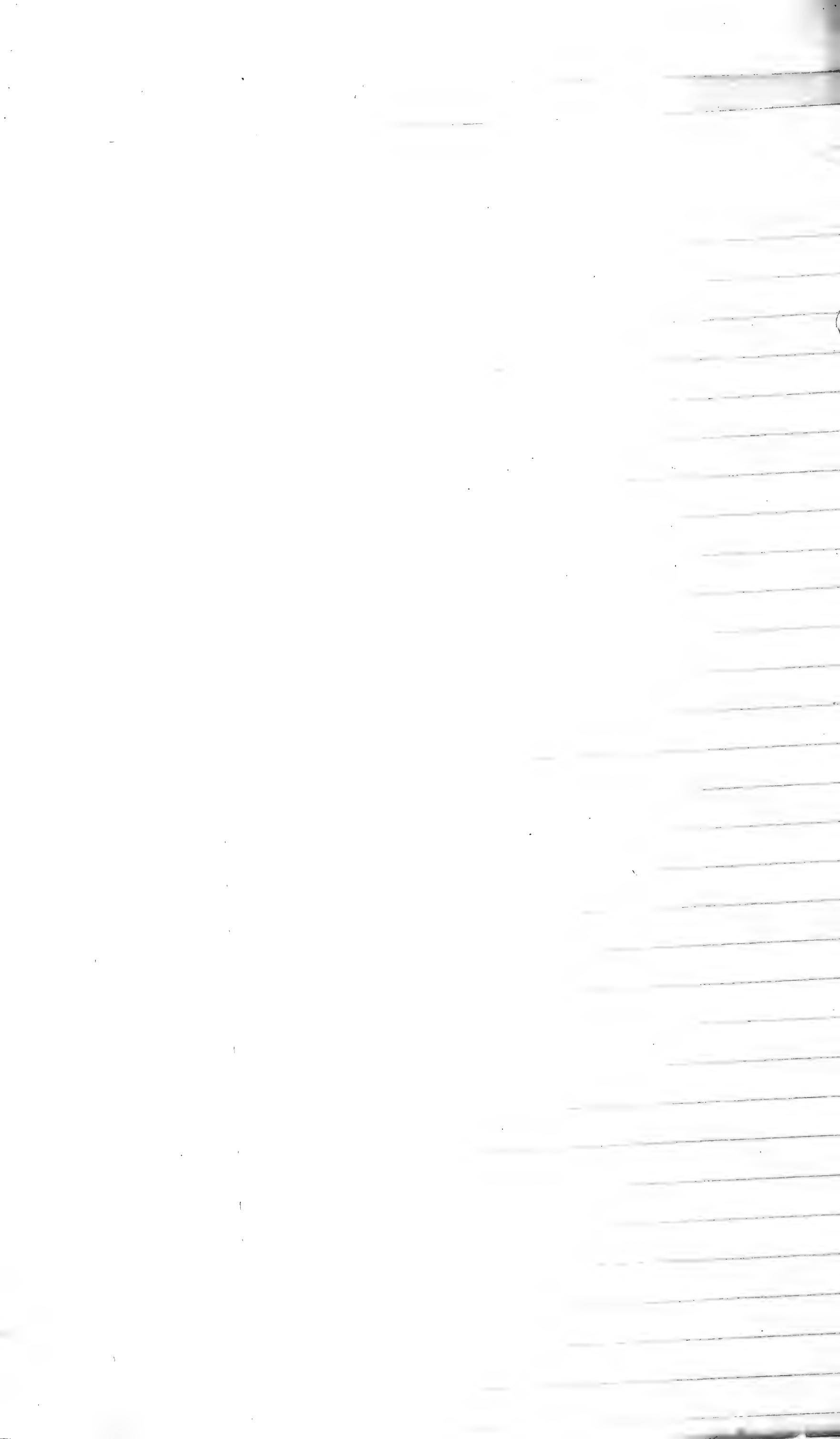
X

✓ ✓

60

三

types



W.M.B. Richardson  
1936

Microtus mordax

July 4 2 mi. E Pin Flat, Tulare Co., Calif.

Caught 2 in the 75 traps.

Foothill area - Sierra Nevada.

Life zone - Transition

Habitat - Densely littered and brushy areas along the stream (small). The lack of, or small amount of grass is probably the decisive factor regulating the quantity of mice along this stream.

July 5 Parker Meadow, 6400 ft., Tulare Co., Calif.

My catch included 14 of this species in the 115 traps.

Foothill area - Sierra Nevada.

Life zone - Canadian.

Habitat - Along the stream or in the meadow where grass or grass-hab cover affords protection and food. Their runway can be found in the grass along the stream or about the meadow. Along the runways may be found cuttings of grass which have evidently been selected for food. They are often caught away from their runways in other protected places.

Caught 7 more this evening.

July 7 My catch included 7 this morning and 6 in the evening. (115 traps)

July 8 Caught 5 this morning in about 50 traps.



W.B. Richardson  
1936

2

*Microtus mordax*

July 10 Long Meadow Tulare Co. Calif.  
My catch included 10 in  
the 15 traps.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Life zone - Transition.

Habitat - About the grassy  
meadow or along streams  
in cover of willow or scrub  
cabbage. They are always  
to be found in moist  
green areas. Their runways  
and cut grasses can be found.

This evening caught seven  
more of this species.

July 11 Six more.

July 15 1/2 mi S Mineral King 7850 ft Tulare Co. Calif.

Catch included 25 today.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada

Life zone - Canadian

Habitat - Meadow or bush grassy  
areas along streams. I have  
not never found it away from  
such moist areas where green  
grasses or willows make a meadow  
like plant growth.

July 16 9 today

July 17 6<sup>(?)</sup> id traps this morning.

July 20 Big Meadow 7660 ft Tulare Co. Calif.

My catch included 8 this  
morning and 3 this evening.

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada



W.B. Richardson  
1936

5

## *Hicrotus mordax*

Life zone - Canadas

Habitat - Along grassy stream-  
sides or along fast dense  
willows (willow and grass) bordering  
the stream. Often in and about  
fallen logs or other litter  
near the stream.

July 21

5 Today

July 22

1 "

July 23 Wilson Co., 3½ mi SW Nelson, 5600 ft. Talus C. 31.

Caught 2

Faunal area - Sierra Nevada.

Life zone - Transition

Habitat - In the sieregas and  
stream side grass plot. Seen to  
be found in colonies, which  
by evident workings was & in  
the recent past much larger.  
My catch includes & today  
I caught this morning.

July 24

July 25



W.B. Richardson  
1934

# *Peromyscus musculus*

Jan. 14 Canyon Cr., 7 mi. E of Oroville, 700 ft., Sutter Co., Calif.

Caught one of this species  
this morning.

General area - Sierra Foothill.

Lip - zone - Upper Sonoran.

Habitat - The locality where  
this specimen was obtained  
was the thick ~~bushy~~ grassy  
and bushy area bounded by  
rocks. It was from the upper  
edge of a side hill spring  
where the rocks were overgrown  
with wild grape vine and the  
grass and weeds of the area were  
thicker than in non spring areas.

Jan. 15 Took another individual today  
from the trap set in the barn.  
It was caught in among the hay  
bails where previously Peromyscus  
maniculatus had been taken.



W. B. Richardson  
1936

Zapus pacificus

July 15 2 mi. S Mineral King 2850 ft. Tulare Co., Calif.

My catch included 2.

Found over - Sierra Nevada.

Lipizone - Canadian.

Habitat. - Along the outer edge of meadows where the ocean low brush is inter-spaced with bunch grass. Their grass cuttings can be found about the edge of the brush (sage, willow, etc.) bordering the drier grassy areas.

July 16 Caught 2 more today. One of these was caught in a trap along the stream. Here the grass and willow were more bush than in the above described habitat.



W. B. Richardson

1

Davis.

Aug 17 Chimney Rock, N.M. 10,000 ft.  
For the first time I have  
seen a large number of the  
old rock walls,  
which are very  
well made and  
well preserved.  
Indeed, from the first day  
I have been struck by the  
in a small way, and  
had a number of  
the best stone walls  
in this part.



W. B. Richardson  
1934

# Mustela arizonensis

July 16 2 mi S Mineral King 7850' Tulare Co. Calif.

The catch today included 4 of this species.

Found area - Sierra Nevada.

Region - Canadian

Habitat - Along the canyon floor where gophers and meadow mice are numerous.

These 4 individuals were all caught in the same gopher set (2 traps). This morning a partially devoured gopher was taken from the trap and the trap reset to catch the culprit. This noon when the traps were attended to there were 2 weasels in the 2 traps. The traps were reset and this evening 2 more were taken. The last two were kept alive.

July 17 Three more individuals taken today. Two of these were caught in the same trap or the above four. The other, a large ♂, was caught in a wood chuck burrow at the base of a big rock, some 150 yd. distant from other set. These six individuals which were caught at the gopher set are apparently a family of young.



W.M.B. Richardson  
1936.

2

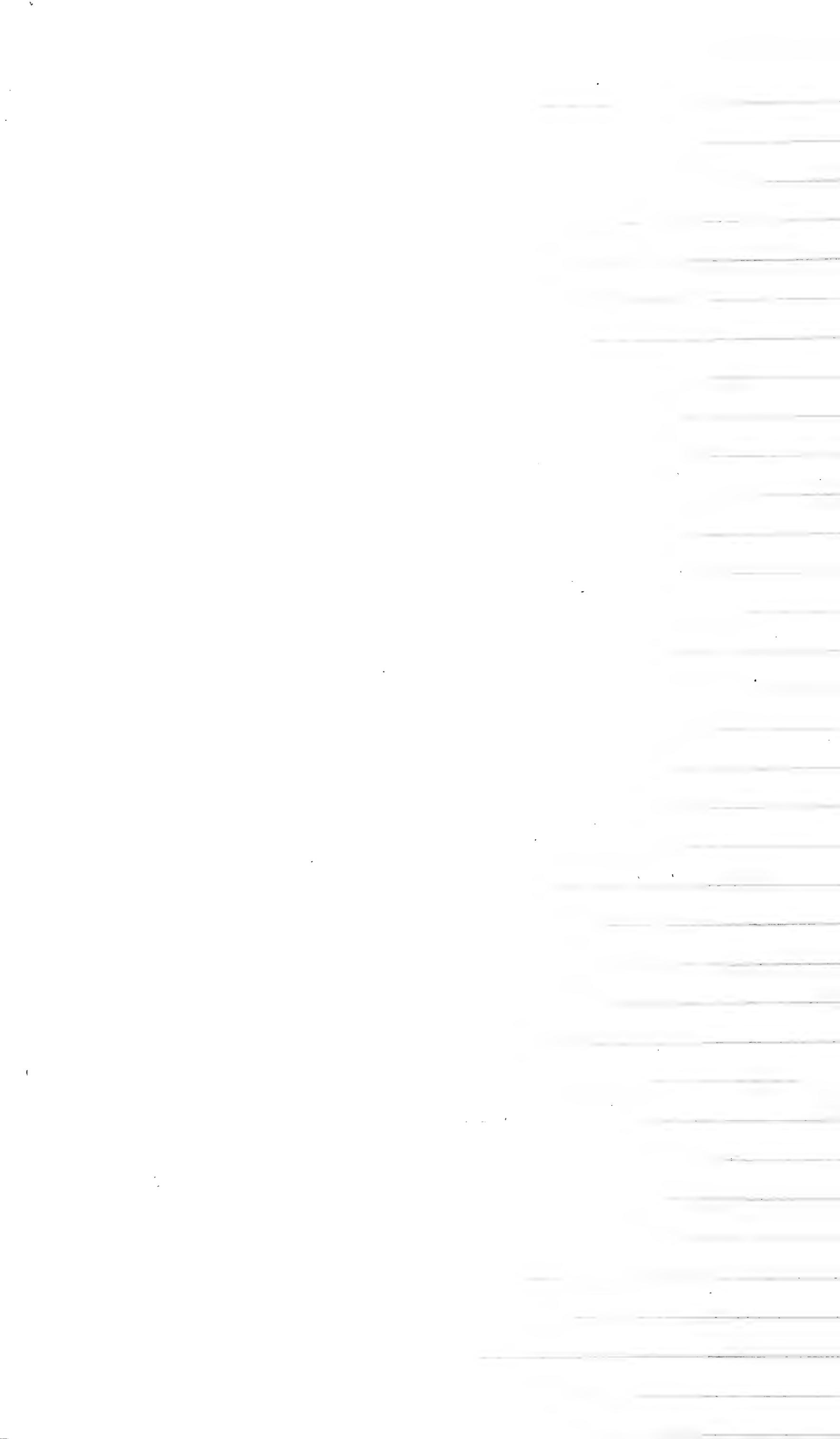
Mustela arizonensis

July 21

The ~~go~~ smaller of the two captive weasels died last night. Its death was due probably to its diet, the change of climate, and to the fact that it was impure body is by gophers now, the traps having entered the gas.

Aug 4

"Butch" the last of the 3 captive weasels died last night. His death is attributed to poor food heat, and his fat condition for the past 5 days spent at Camp Padford where he was fed all of the rats and mice he would eat. Then for 3 days while returning to Fort Davis he was fed nothing but bear stabs, none of which he ate. Yesterday he had a very bad ride in the back of my truck. When unpeeled at noon he was having convulsions which grew worse as night came on. To his skinning him for you noticed farther than any of the 6 others. (Poor Butch)



W.B.Richardson  
1936

Charles G. Gannett & Sons  
San Francisco, Calif.

GENERAL ACCOUNT

Nov. 3    4 mi. SE Porterville, 550 ft., Tulare Co., California.

This morning Dr. Hall received word from Mr. Mc.Caulley, Deputy of wardens Calif. Fish and Game, that a yearling Mountain Sheep was in the possession of Mr. Arnold the game warden of Bakersfield.

I was instructed to obtain this animal as a specimen for the MVZ.

Left Oakland at 12:25PM and arrived in Porterville at 9:00PM.

Nov. 4    This afternoon about 1:00 Game Warden Ray Bullare (918 E Mill Street, Porterville, Calif.) and I drove to Bakersfield and procured the Mountain Sheep from Lester Arnold the game warden of that district. (3014 San Emigdio, Bakersfield, Calif., Phone 5034). The animal had been skinned and quartered. The feet had been sawed off and given to one of the individuals of Bakersfield who desired to make a hat rack out of them. Luckily we were able to obtain them although they were decomposing and fly blown.



Information concerning this sheep given to me by Mr. Arnold is as follows. The animal was killed back of the local store in the town of Glennville, Kern County, on Friday October 16, 1936, about 11:45AM. It was supposedly shot by "Buster" Fields an "ignorant" young fellow of that region. When questioned as to the killing he has a laps of memory. This animal had been seen in the area by several people before it was killed by this promiscuous hunter.

According to Mr. Arnold 4 years ago Roscow Martin in the same region roped and had in a corral a large male Mountain Sheep. It soon escaped.

These sheep are thought to have wandered in from the region north and east of Glennville on the ridge west of the main Kern River. According to Mr. Bullard, one of the cattle men riding for Mr. Vincint has reported in that region between Kernville and Glennville a small heard of Mountain Sheep.

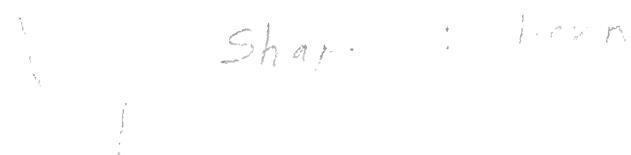


### Ovis aries

Length of tooth row 74mm. or less.

Transverse ridges of ml low, rounded.

Ridge on posterior portion of sheath



### Ovis canadensis

Length of tooth row 75mm. or more.

Transverse ridges of ml raised, V-shape.

No ridge on posterior portion of sheath.



### Capra

Tooth row about 65mm.

Horns very small at base.



were taken from the dressed animal. The weight includes the hide, head, neck, feet, fore shoulders, and hind quarters. The middle portion of the back was missing.

Nov. 5

Returned to Berkeley with the specimen.

# STRAY MOUNTAIN SHEEP IS KILLED AT GLENNVILLE

Clipping from  
the Porterville Evening  
Recorder. (Dat. ?)

Second Lone Specimen to Find

Its Way Out of Mountain Fastnesses Meets Death

Game Commission Officials Endeavoring to Establish Identity of Slayer of Animal

For the second time within the past decade a lone mountain sheep made its way last week out of the Kern county mountain fastnesses into civilization, at Glennville, and this specimen, a yearling buck, was shot to death within ten minutes after it was first seen. At the very time that two .30-.30 bullets were pumped into its body by someone as yet not certainly identified, District Ranger Wesley Snider with a group of CCC men were hastening from the ranger station to Glennville, hoping to capture the bewildered animal and save its life.

The buck made its appearance last Friday, Snider, who was in Porterville today, said, and was seen by children at the Glennville school as it passed the school building. It went on down the county road and crossed the state highway. The person who telephoned to the ranger station said that the sheep had got into a fence corner, and for the time being seemed confused, unable to determine whether it should jump over, make its way around or try to force its way through. Apparently it had worked its way out of this trap and farther along ran between a couple of buildings. When Snider arrived he found it just a little way from the buildings, dead, with two holes through its body apparently made by a .30-.30 calibre bullet.

The animal was skinned and hide and carcass were turned over to Game Warden Les Arnold of Kern county and Captain of Patrol Sam Balloon, of the valley game commission forces.

Shooting a mountain sheep constitutes a felony and the officers are continuing an effort to establish the identity of the person who fired the two shots.

The buck was fat and apparently about a year and a half old. Though the hills have been full of deer hunters during the season just closed, none reported seeing any mountain sheep in the Glennville district, or at any place in the Tulare county Sierras, so far as known. It has been reported for years that there was still a small flock of the mountain sheep in the rugged country northeast of Mineral King, but few have been seen of late years. The mountain sheep still linger in the Panamint range, in eastern Inyo county.

About six years ago a lone mountain sheep put in its appearance near Glennville, was chased and captured and placed in a corral, from which, however, it made its escape during the night. It was never seen again.

The animal killed Friday at Glennville had a thick coat of grayish hair, rather than a fleece, Ranger Snider said, and two heavy horns several inches in diameter at the base.



W.B. Richardson  
1933-1941

Species Accounts

Birds



B. Richardson

1934 American Merganser

May 22

Litt Lake Yer River  
Tulare Co., California.

A pair were seen  
on the south east  
side of the Big Fern  
Lake. There were six  
or more small young  
which continued down the  
lake with the ♀. The  
♂ flew up and down the  
east side as if trying  
to attract our attention.

June 14

Fern River Hot Springs Fern Canyon.  
Tulare Co., California. 6900 ft.

Found a juvenile bird  
dead in the trail below the  
Hot Spring in a sandy  
Mangrove flat. There was no  
evidence as to its death either  
from marks on its body, from  
skinning or tracks about the  
cave. There was a small  
water bug in its mouth as well  
as a lot of sand.



B.Richardson  
934

# Mallard Duck

Little Lake Kern River  
Tulare Co., California.

One pair feeding in  
the weeds on the north  
west side of the Big  
Kern Lake. They took  
up the river as our  
approach.

A pair flew right  
down the river away  
from us 15 minutes  
flew back up.



J.B. Richardson

934

Morning Dev.

July 5 Rocky Hill on 3 mi E of Cutler  
Tulare Co, California.

This afternoon was  
found dead in the road.  
The crushed head and neck  
was evidence that it  
had met death with an  
auto accident.



M.B. Richardson

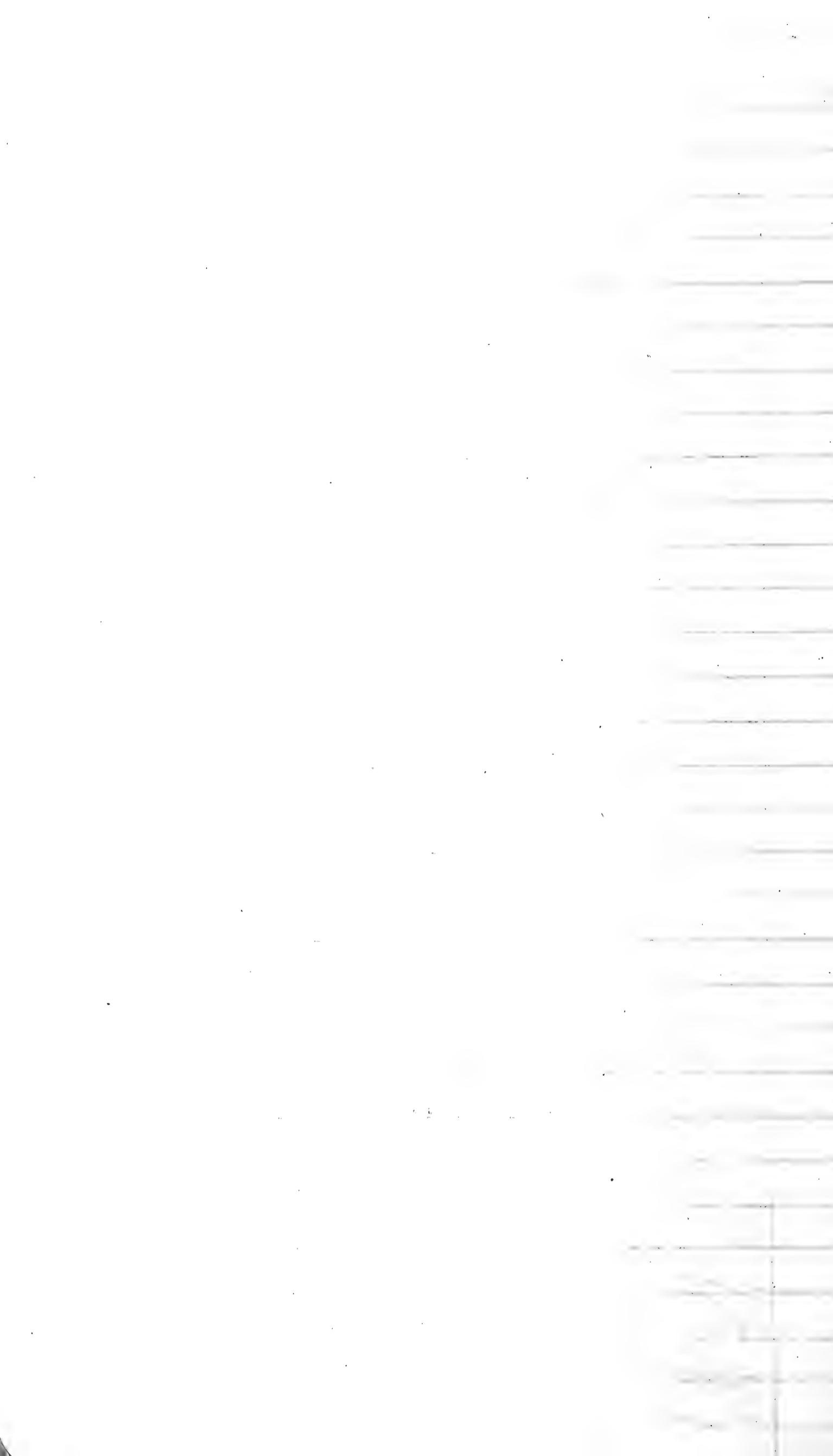
934

# White-headed Woodpecker.

May 19

Quaking Aspin Meadow  
Tulare Co. California.

Found two nests  
of this bird today, each  
containing four eggs. The  
first nest was ~~about~~  
near the meadow in  
a broken decayed limb  
of a white fir. The nest  
was about 4 ft off the  
ground. The nest hole  
was about 1 inch deep  
and entrance was about  
1/2 inch in diameter.  
The other nest was in  
the thick spruce in  
a just cut white fir.  
This fog had been  
sawed in a tree foot  
length for fire wood  
and was standing  
upright on the ground.  
The nest was about  
6" from the top of the  
log. This nest was  
about 1 1/2" deep and entrance  
about 1 1/2" in diameter.  
The final remains



934

## White-headed Woodpecker.

quiet as the nest even though we broke in from the top. 5 lbs eggs of this later nest were taken. On the inside of the nest there was a watery gas oozing out that death to interior of the nest quite moist. One of the five eggs was incubated and the other four were about  $\frac{1}{4}$  incubated. These eggs are in W. Dixon's collection. There was no lining to the nest, the bottom being covered with the wood chips of the excavation.

May 20

4 mi E Quaking Aspen Meadow, 9000 ft.  
Tulare Co., California

W. Dixon found another nest in a dead fir tree along the trail out of the meadow. The nest contained 4 eggs 3 incubated. The nest was 8" deep.



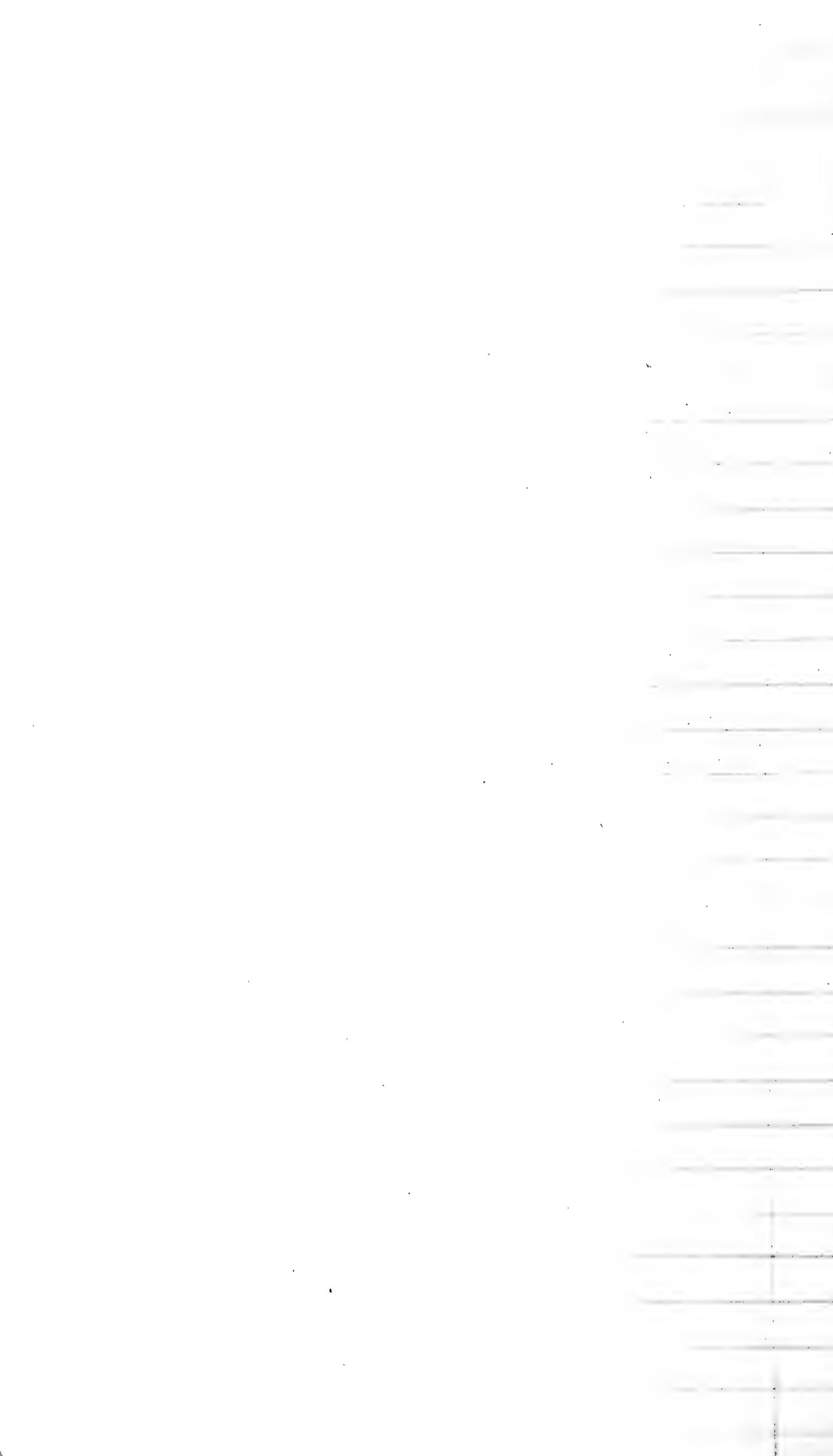
Wm. B. Richardson  
1934

# Hairy Woodpecker.

May 19

Quaking Aspen Meadow  
Tulare Co., California.

I located a nest  
in a Quaking Aspen tree.  
The hole penetrated into  
the pithy inner layer  
through the live heart wood  
and bark. The nest  
contained young that were  
well developed judging  
from the squeak of  
the young birds. The  
nest was situated about  
12' off the ground.



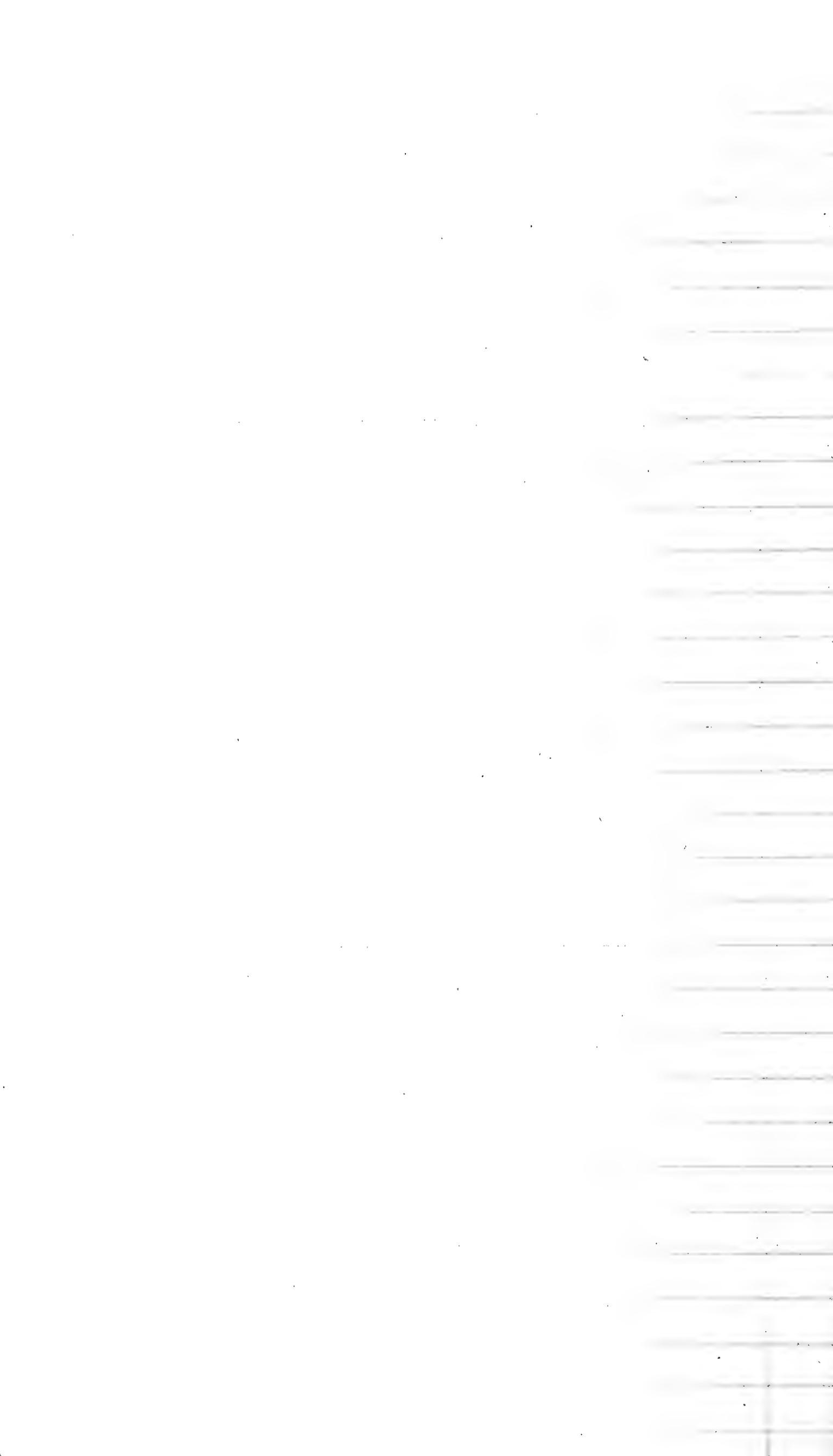
934

Red-shafted Flicker

7/28

Upper Fremont Meadow, Kern Canyon  
Tulare Co., California. 5800 ft.

Nest observed in an old dead Poplar stump, constructed about 15 ft off the ground. Young birds were heard squawking inside of the nest when I climbed up and put my hand in. The adult ♀ is very wary flying from the nest at the sound of our approach and does not remain in the vicinity.



"Richardson.

934

Red-breasted Sapsucker

July 28

Upper Tumston Meadow, Kern Canyon  
Tulare Co., California. 6800 ft

Shot a specimen down  
in the meadow from the trunk  
of a Lodge Pole Pine. The tree  
was one of a thicket not  
an individual standing alone  
in the meadow.

Aug 6

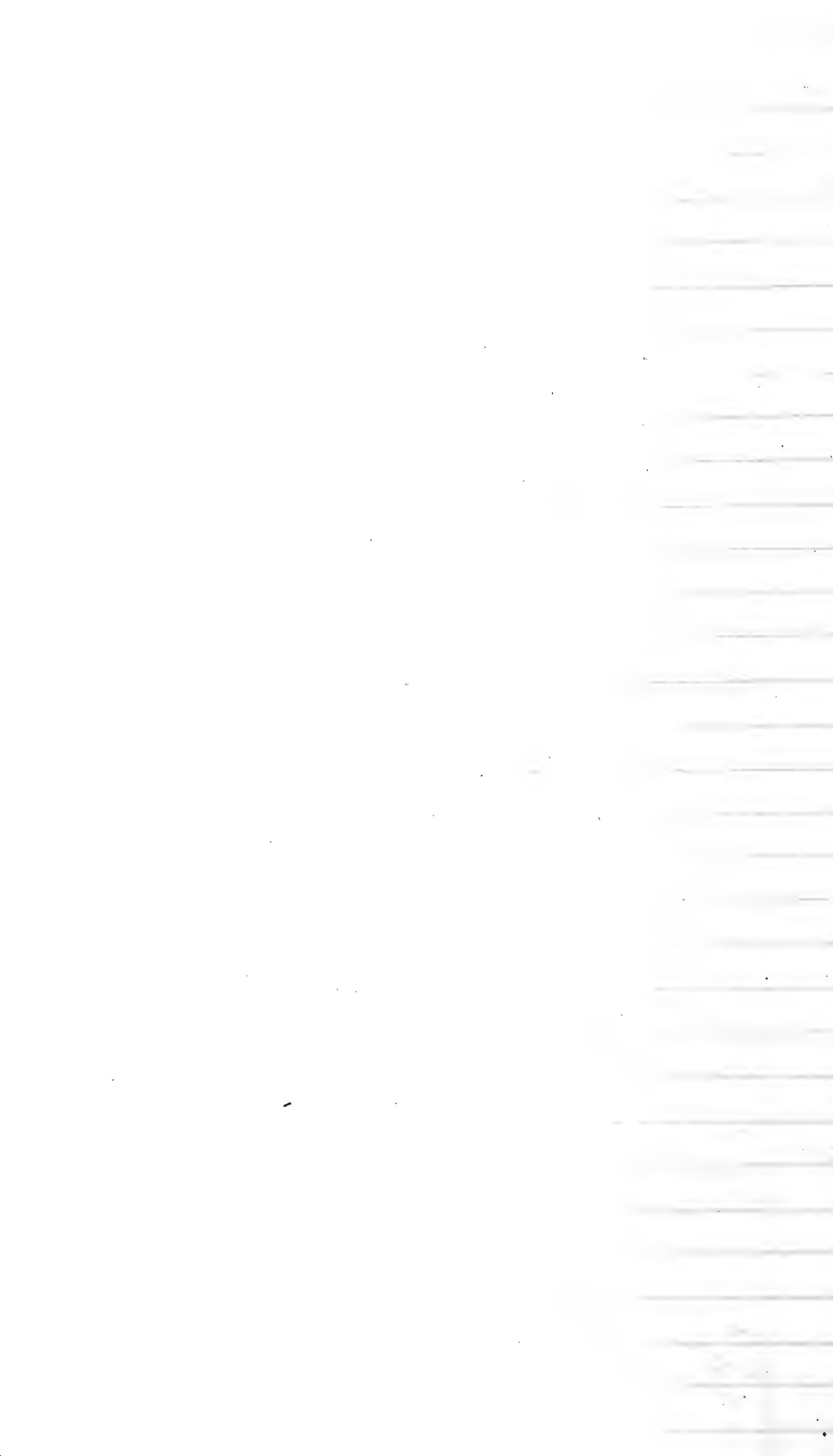
Junction Meadow, Kern Canyon  
Tulare Co., California. 8100 ft.

Specimen shot by  
W. Dixon from a willow  
thicket near camp. This  
bird had been seen many  
times previous about  
camp coming to a group  
of small willows ~~to~~ to  
feed.

July 20

Quaking Aspen Meadow 7500 ft.  
Tulare Co., California

An adult shot from  
a Quaking Aspen. It was located  
by its continued calling note.



W. B. Richardson

2

934

Red Breasted Sapsucker

July 24

A young bird with  
the bark of a fir tree.



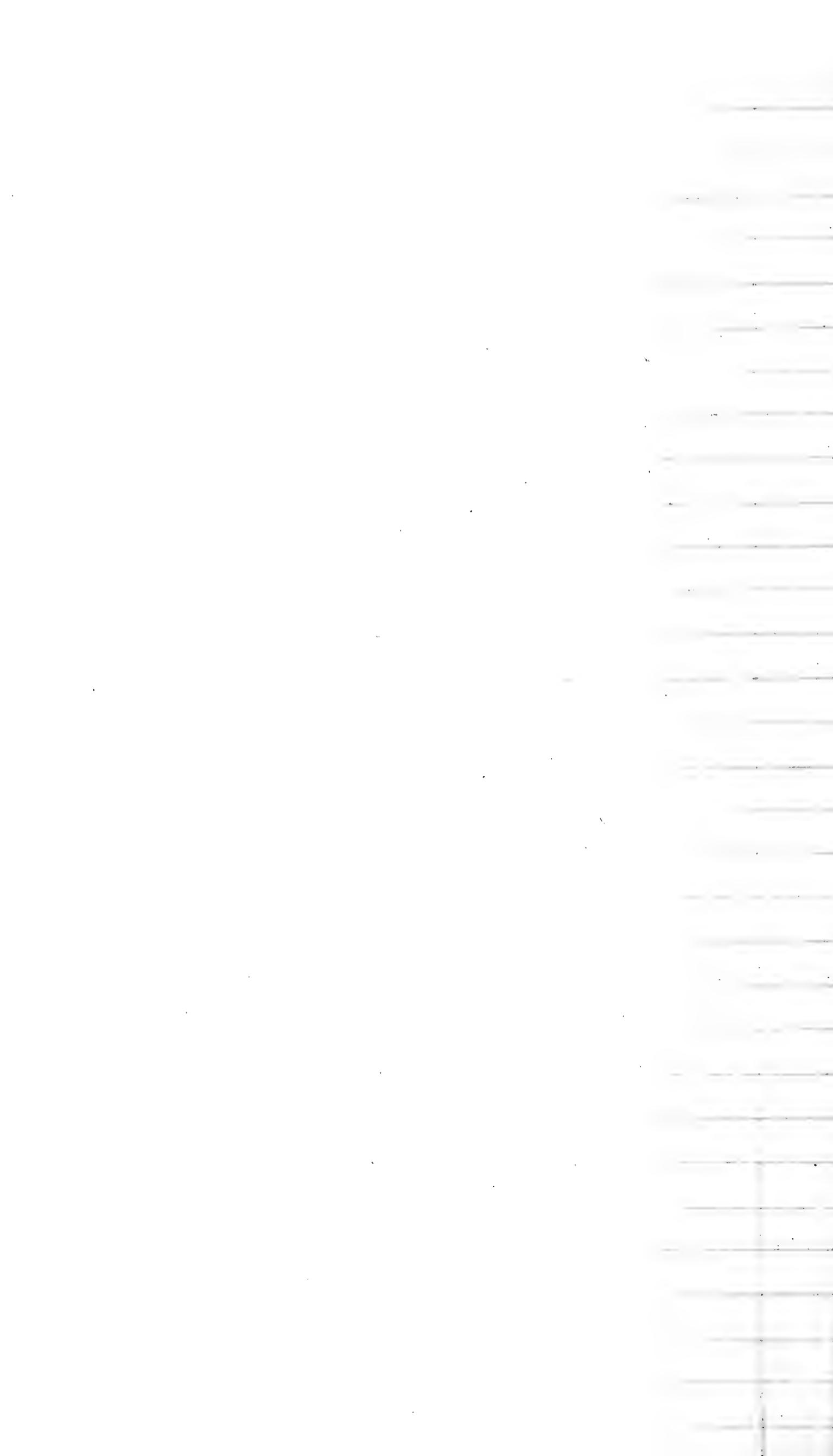
934

Wright Flycatcher.

June 4

Junction Meadow, Kern Canyon.  
Dulce Ca., California. 8100 ft.

Shot by W. Dixon on  
our way back from Kaweah  
Beach. Alt about 9000 ft.  
Habitat was a thick willow  
thicket following a little  
stream up a talus slope.  
Vegetation except for the  
willows was scattered Lodgepole  
Pine and White Pine.



B. Ridgway

934

Blue-fronted Jay

July 20 Quaking Aspen Meadow, 7500 ft.  
Sierra Co. California

Shot from a willow  
thicket in the meadow.



B. Richardson  
934

Mountain Chickadee.

May 19

Quaking Aspen Meadow  
Tulare Co., California.

Apparent nesting locality  
in a Quaking Aspen just  
below the Flying squirrel  
nest. The entrance was  
through a knot hole about  
the size of a half dollar.  
While we were working at the  
flying squirrel nest one of  
the birds entered and  
remained at the nest for  
about 10 minutes.



M.B. Richardson

934

Mountain Blue-bird

June 6

Junction Meadow, Kern Canyon  
Tulare Co., California. 8100 ft.

One of two birds  
I shot at the east  
side of Gallatin Lake  
in the Kern River  
River. These birds were  
feeding in the open  
meadow like area and  
flying from one to another.



"B Richardson

934

Townsend Solitaires.

Aug 27.

Upper Foothills Meadow, Kern Canyon  
Tulare Co., Calif. 6800 ft.

Shot a mile and  $\frac{1}{2}$   
above camp on the east  
side of the Kern River.  
The habitat was a well  
forested patch of yellow  
pine and juniper trees  
located 200 yd from the  
river.



M.B. Richardson

934

*Androbates Wulker*

July 17 Quaking Aspens Meadow, 1500 ft.  
Tulare Co. California.

This specimen was caught  
in a trap near the stream  
in the meadow. There was a  
willow canopy in this  
locality.



M.B. Richardson

934

Macgillivray Warbler

July 19 Quail Creek Meadow, 7500 ft.  
Tulare Co. California.

Specimens caught in  
traps set at the edge of the  
stream under the willows.



B. Richardson

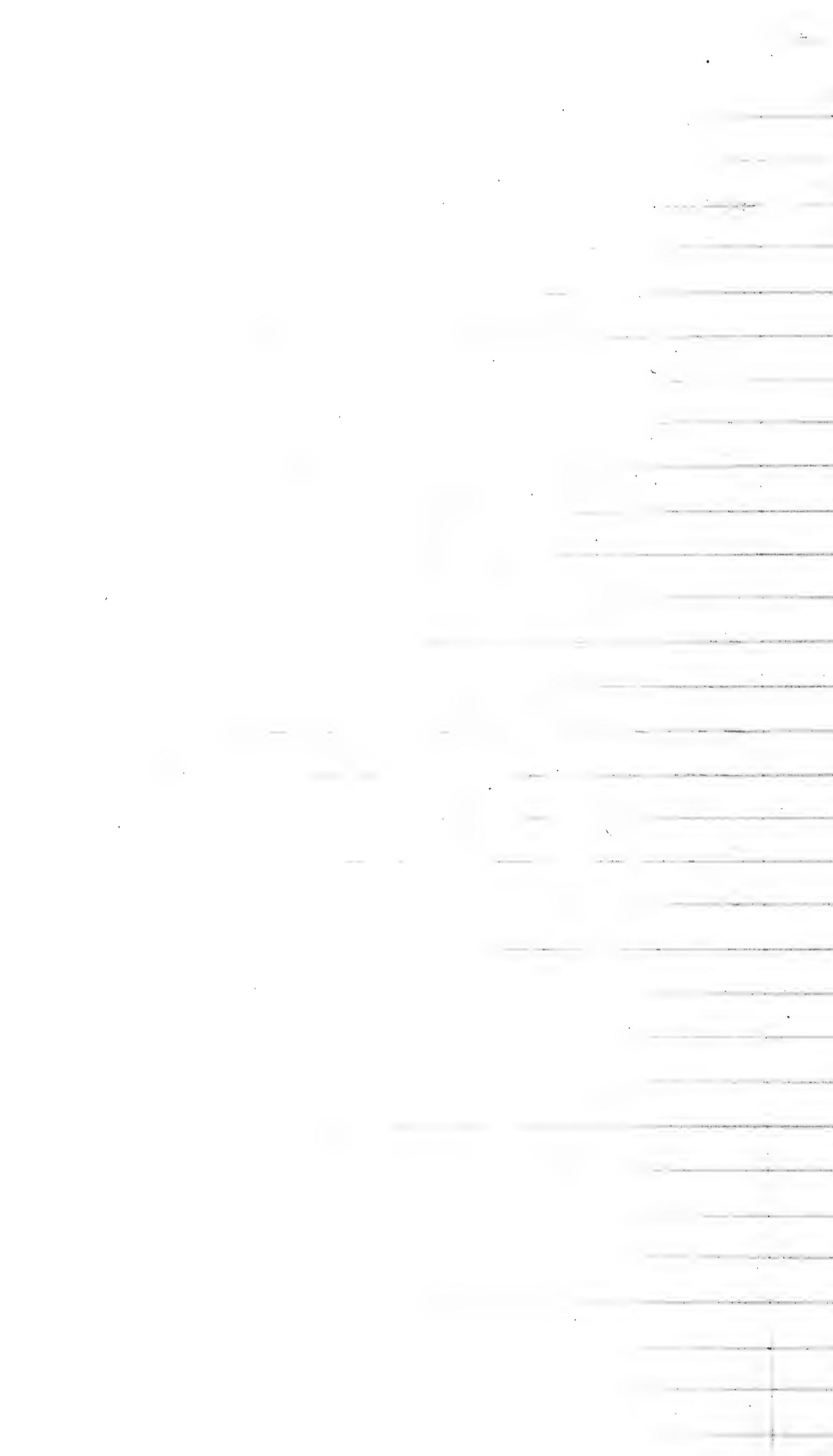
734

Green-tailed Towhee

727

Upper Funeral Meadow Kern Canyon  
Tulare Co. Calif. 6800 ft.

111 I had just apergit the  
little stream at the Kern  
River Hot Springs, 2 mi  
above our camp. This  
male bird was singing  
in the low sagebrush  
brush. The habitat was  
predominant manzanita  
brush with scattered  
Yellow Pine and Juniper.  
The surface of the ground  
was very rocky, if being  
only a short distance to  
the talus slope below the  
rock cliff.



B. Richardson

1

934

Western Chipping Sparrow

July 24 Quaking Aspen Meadow, 1500 ft.  
Tulare Co., California.

This individual was shot  
above the meadow on a  
south facing slope, sparsely  
forested with aspens and intervening  
brush consisting principally  
of Geum urbanum and Lysimachia.  
The bird had just left its  
nest (?) hole which it evidently  
intended for young.



B.Richardson

934

Fox Sparrow

Aug 2

Junction Meadow, Fern Canyon  
Tulare Co., California. 8100 ft.

One of a number of individuals seen that was shot. Habitat was the brush  
scrub on the floor and  
canyon slopes on the east side  
of the canyon.

Aug 4

One male individual shot  
by Mr. Dixon 4 mi north of  
camp in the manzanita  
thicket.

Aug 24

Quaking Aspens Meadow, 7500 ft.  
Tulare Co., California.

Two birds were killed  
this morning in an aspen.  
One was an adult male and  
the other a young male that  
was following around after  
the parent begging for food.  
The young bird had a  
peculiar color marking in  
that a spot of its wing was  
and throat was white.



M.B. Richardson

734

White-crowned Sparrow

No 8

Junction Meadow Kern Canyon  
Tulare Co., California. 8100 ft.

This bird was shot  
by Mr. Dixon yesterday at  
Gallatin's Camp on Kern Ranch  
River. Alt. 1000.

A number of these birds  
have been seen today, having  
apparently been driven down  
into the vicinity of the meadow  
by the storm.



B. Rockardon

934

June

July 17. Quaking Aspen Meadow, 7500 ft.  
Tulare Co., California

This specimen was caught in one of my mouse traps set in the meadow near the stream. From all appearance it is a young specimen. Two other individuals have been caught in like manner. This bird is the predominant one about camp. The sun is to be of all ages. I just was found yesterday containing 3 young and one egg. The young were about to develop.



B. Richardson  
934

Black-headed Grosbeak

22.

Little Lake, Kern River  
Tulare Co., California.

Nest and eggs found  
in a big willow thicket  
in the mountains in  
Big Kern Lake. The poorly  
formed nest was constructed  
in a small crotch about  
6' off the ground. At  
the time we found the  
nest the male was  
incubating the eggs and  
singing at the same time.  
The nest - four eggs  
and the 3 bird were all  
taken and recorded by  
Mr. Dixon.



Richardson

934

# Kern River Blackbird

May 21

Little Lake Kern River  
Tulare Co., California

Two pairs of birds observed about the lake. A successful afternoon spent in searching for their nests. One nest was found which was in the process of building and as yet had not received the lining. Another nest was found which contained 4 young well advanced toward maturity. Two old nest were also seen. The nesting sites were on the outer edges of the willows that grew were completely (<sup>4 ft</sup>) submerged by the lake. The nest was 3-5 ft above the water. The nests were of a semi-penit type & hung insecurely by the willow branches. The male made a big fuss when we approached.



## Kear River Blackbird

at the nesting sight. The nests and eggs and young birds were undisturbed.

Two pairs of blackbirds observed at the same peninsula in the Big Kear Lake. These birds were carrying on their activities about the willow thicket that partially covered the peninsula. A nest containing 4 eggs about 3 incubated. The nest was located in a small willow which was one of a number about forming a loose group. The water which contained many water grasses and reeds was about a foot deep and the nest was about 2' off the water. The major portion of the willow was used for the support of the ~~willow~~ nest. The nest and set of 4 are listed by Mr. Dixon. The pair of nesting birds were taken.



W.B. Richardson  
1933-1941

Species Accounts

Reptiles



"B. Richardson.

934

# Western Skink.

May 22.

Little Lake Kern River.  
Tulare Co., California.

One individual taken  
by Bill Battles and  
Glad Salberg from  
the south side of Little  
Lake Creek. I have previously  
seen three others of this  
lizard in the leaves  
of stick in close to  
the base of some bush  
or heap of dry leaves.

May 30

Upper Foothill Meadow Kern Canyon  
Tulare Co., California. 6800 ft.

An individual captured  
in the dense grass near  
the Kern River Hot Springs.  
This grass was growing  
in the spaces about the  
spring along boulders in  
immediate vicinity.

July 22 Quaking Aspen Meadow, -500 ft.  
Tulare Co., California

A specimen found on the

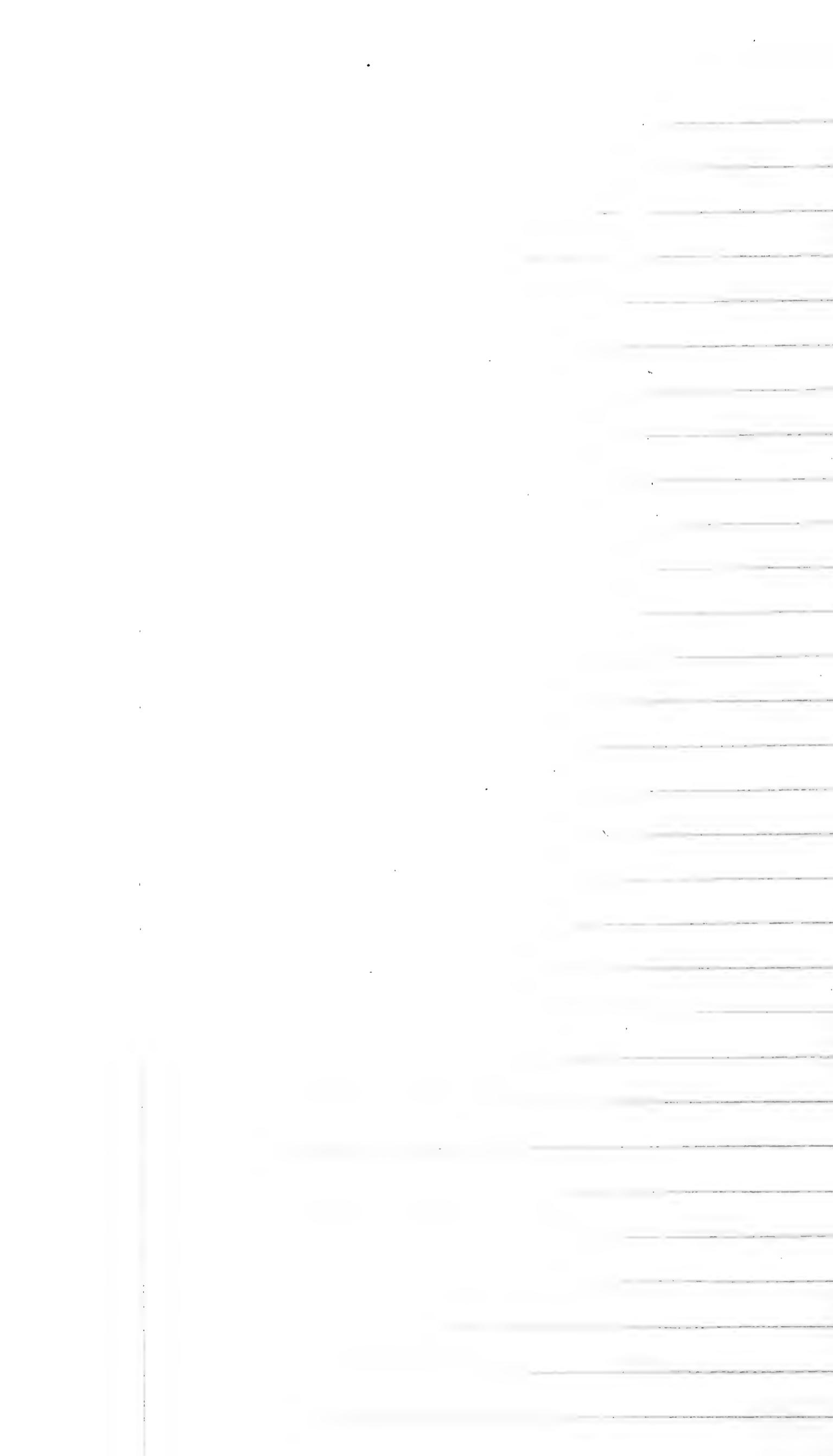


J.B. Richardson

934

Western Spink

2  
north facing slope among a pile  
of fir bark and rock. The fir  
timber was heavy in this  
region.



"B. Richardson

934

## *Sceloporus*

May 21

Ditch Lake, Kern River  
Tulare Co., California

Numerous individuals were seen today the majority being young or sub-adult. Two adult ♂ were taken and preserved one by myself and the other by Mr. Dixon. One ♀ left was badly mangled on shooting containing four eggs about  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch in diameter. The habitat of the lizards are on warm hill slopes where there is some scattered vegetation and where there are large rocks and logs furnishing safety refuges.

May 22

A large ♂ was caught in camp today by Bill Battles. Its habitat was in a group of large granite boulders partially shaded by black oaks.



B. Richardson

1

134

*Bertholdia palmarum.*

May 21

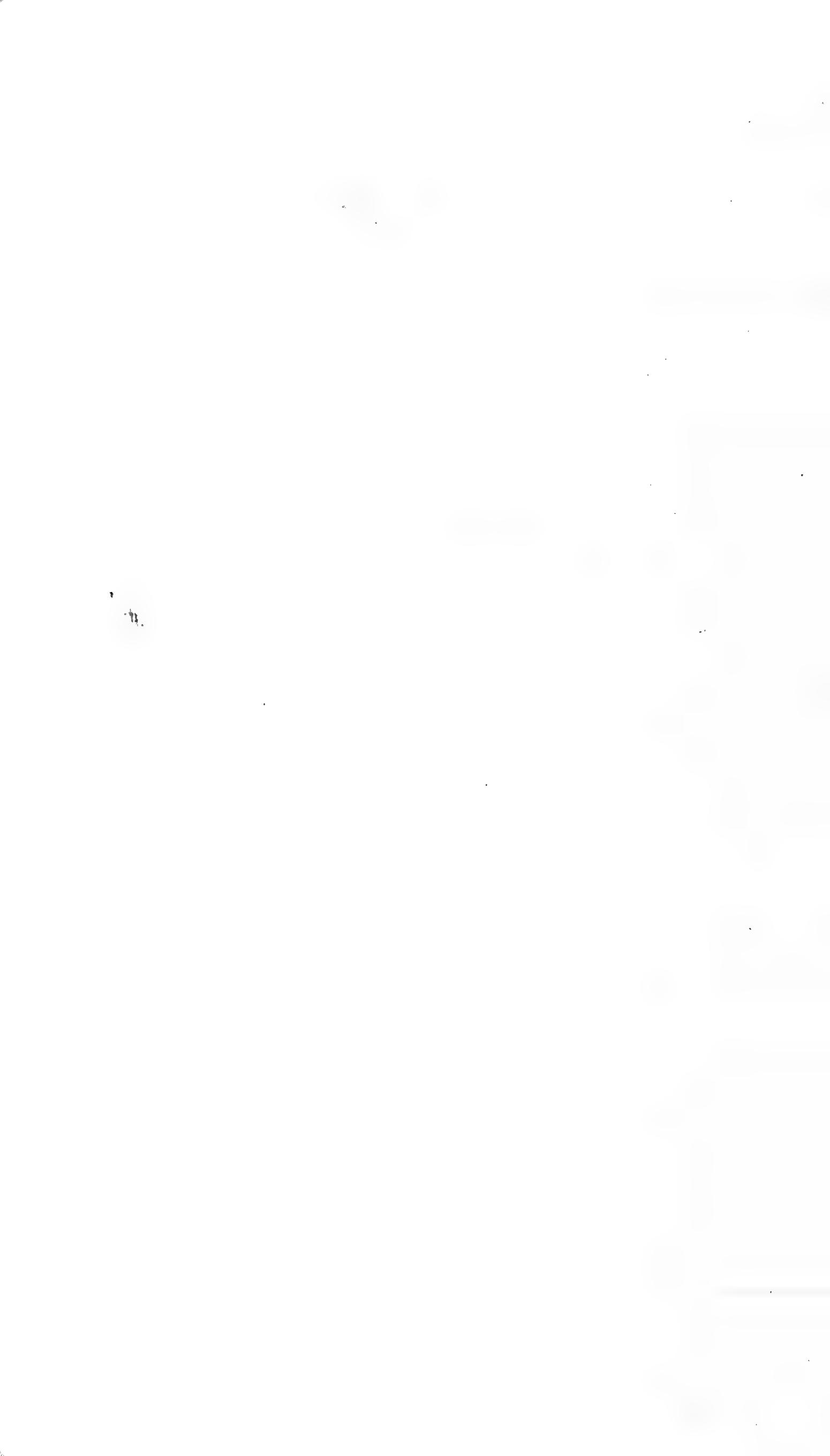
Little Lake Kern River  
Tulare Co., California

One individual seen  
and taken today. It was  
found in a willow thicket  
between the lake and  
the river. It was a moist  
willow habitat. This adult  
male was preserved by  
Mr. Dixon.

May 22

An adult ♀ taken at  
the north end of Big  
Kern Lake. Habitat was a  
moist dense willow thicket  
well shaded by a canopy  
of poplars.

Two adult ♀ were  
taken this afternoon one  
between the lake (Little Lake)  
and the Kern River and  
the other on the south  
end of Little Lake Creek.  
Both specimens were  
taken in a dense willow  
thicket on the ground or from  
the dead twigs covering  
the ground.



734

*Batrachoseps palmeri*

7 30

Upper Fishtrap Meadow Kern Canyon  
Tulare Co., California. 6800 ft.

One specimen caught  
 last night in a mouse trap.  
 The trap was placed under  
 a log, one end of the  
 log extending into the water  
 through a dense willow  
 thicket, and the other resting  
 on a dryer portion of the  
 meadow.

June 17

Hamilton Lake 9300 ft.  
Tulare Co., California

Five specimens were  
 taken this afternoon on  
 a short hike about the lake.  
 Their habitat was the brushy  
 patches near meadow seeps  
 on the north and east side  
 of the lake.

June 24

Moose Lake 11000 ft.  
Tulare Co., California

A mated pair were  
 found on a sandy and



B.B.Richardson

934

Bemnothes

tall as slopes. There was no timber within a mile of this location and the only vegetation was the small Alpine-  
artie plants that inhabit  
at high altitudes. They  
sought refuge under a  
slab of granite the ♂ all  
the while was clinging  
to the ♀ shoulder with his  
mouth.

July 6 ~~Tulip River, 5 mi E Korterville.~~  
~~Tulare Co California.~~

The specimen was  
found along the river in  
a brushy gulch. Many  
red deer and antelope were seen.

July 14 ~~Quaking Aspen Meadow, 7500 ft.~~  
~~Tulare Co California~~

A specimen found in the  
litter of a fir tree. The scaling  
back of a long fir log was  
used for shelter.



B. Richardson

934

Bemisnotus

July 18

Another specimen obtained  
today from a thicket of big  
old willow within 5 ft. of the  
meadow.

July 26

This specimen found in  
a willow-fern thicket.



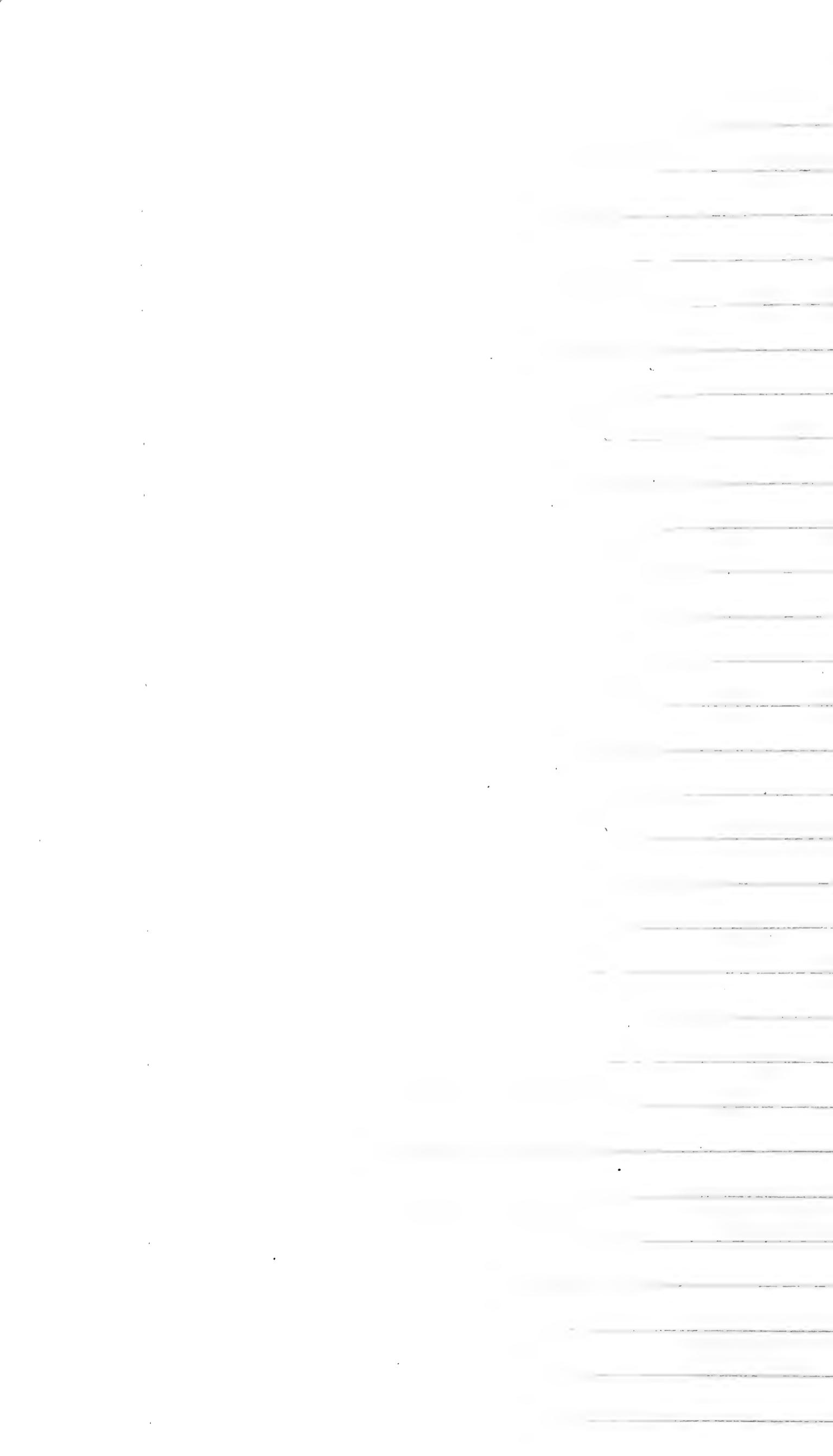
B. Richardson

134

Rubber Snail

July 3 Sequoia Park Redwood  
Forest, Calif.

This specimen was  
caught by W. E. Richardson  
one of the Ranger Naturalists  
of Sequoia Park. He  
said that the snail  
was found in a fir - wood  
camp.



934

## Garter Snake

May 21

Little Lake River  
Tulare Co., California

A number of these individuals were seen at the south side of the lake. They were found in the water of the lake among the water buckwheat and water grass, along the edge of the river and among the dense moist brushy areas between the lake and the river. None of these individuals were taken a good many more were ~~taken~~ <sup>seen</sup> but were not seen taken. Mr. Dixon got one snake along the edge of the river that was the largest one seen that measured 39".

May 23

A large individual shot in the willows near camp 50 ft from the river. It measured 37" in length in spirit of the tail.



3 Richardson

134

## Garter snake.

7 28

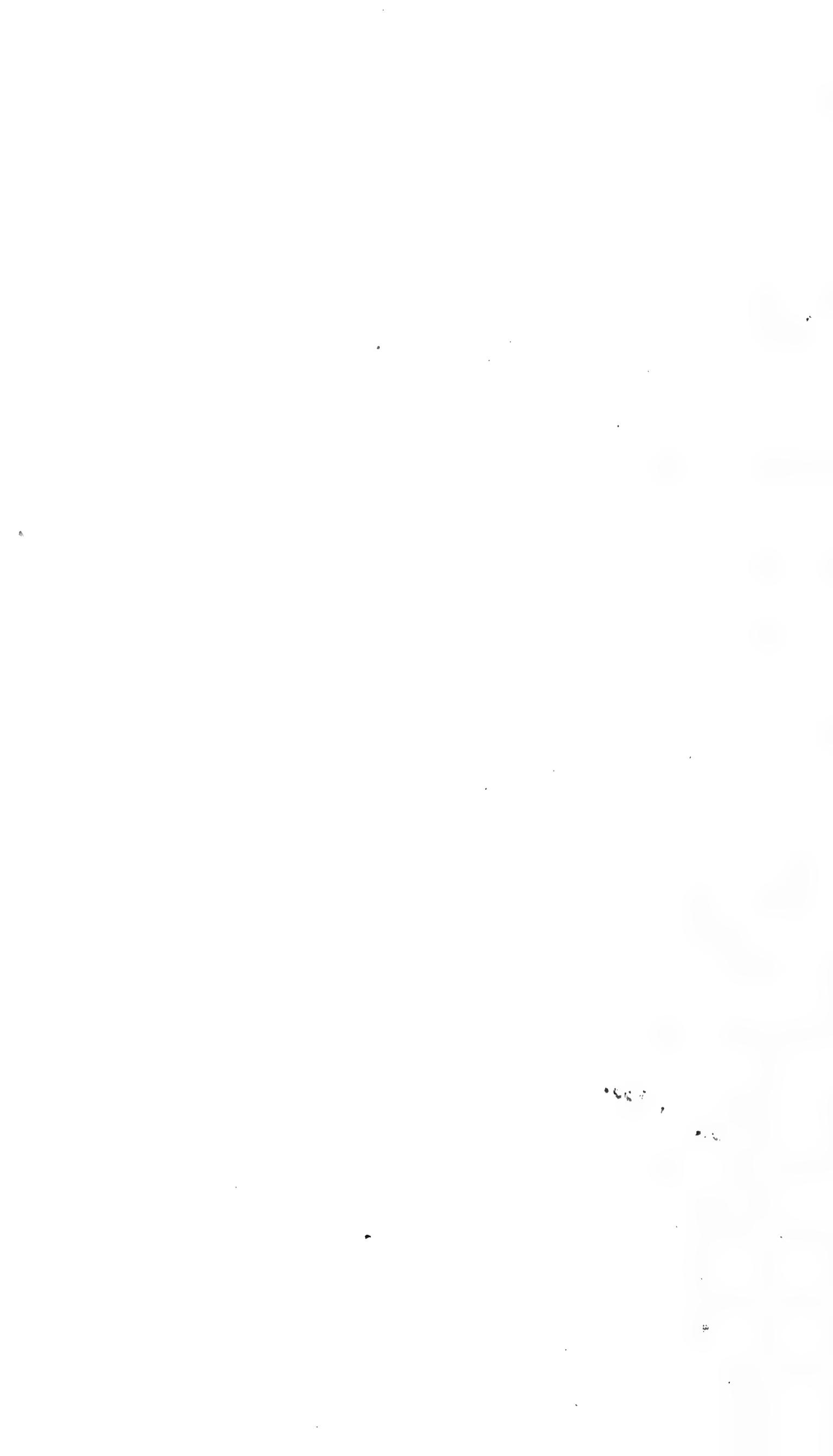
Upper Fish Creek Meadow Fern Canyon  
Tulare Co., California 6000 ft.

This particularly individual that I captured and preserved was caught on the talus slopes 180 ft away from the meadow or any other moisture. It was a sluggish inactive creature making no rapid attempts to escape my approach. Its eyes seemed an opaque blue and I am wondering if this is natural.

m 24

Emerald Lake 9000 ft.  
Tulare Co., California.

This specimen was taken by Mr. Dixon from a willow patch at the west end of the lake. Another individual was seen within 100 yds of this locality.



934

## Garter Snake

July 6 Tule River 5 mi E of Porterville  
Tulare Co. California

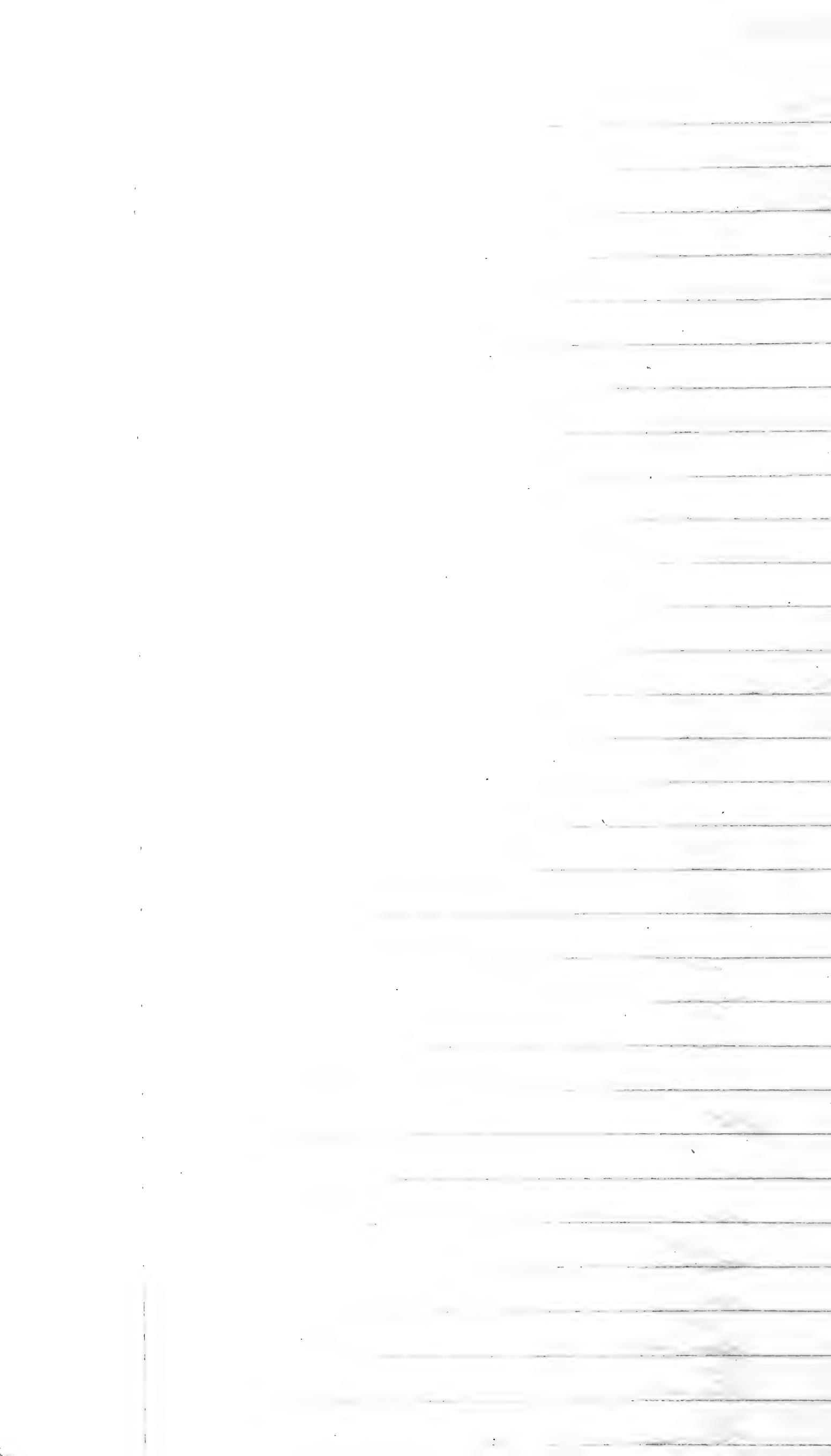
Three specimens taken  
 along the river. Two  
 other individuals were seen  
 but unable to capture  
 them. Habitat was the grassy  
 or brushy portion of river  
 banks.

July 22 Quaking Aspens Meadow, 7500 ft.  
Tulare Co. California

A small snake found in  
 the grass, along a stream that  
 goes through a willow thicket.

Tule River 4 mi East of Porterville  
Tulare Co., Calif.

Mar. 29, 1935.  
 The giant garter snake  
 was found in a cement  
 irrigation ditch. 4 in. of water  
 ditch, little or no flow. Ditch  
 100 ft from the river. When  
 found the snake was attempting  
 to swallow a large toad.  
 Snake brought to Berk. Calif. alive.



W.B. Richardson  
1933-1941

Species Accounts

Amphibians



B. Richardson

934

Silky Salamander.

July 18 Grazing Open Meadow, 2500 ft.  
Tulare Co. California.

Five of the salamanders  
were found today under  
old logs and steps of bark  
that were on the wetter  
portion of the meadow. A  
group of 3 and 2 solitary ones  
were found. No specimens  
up living were from the  
same locality.



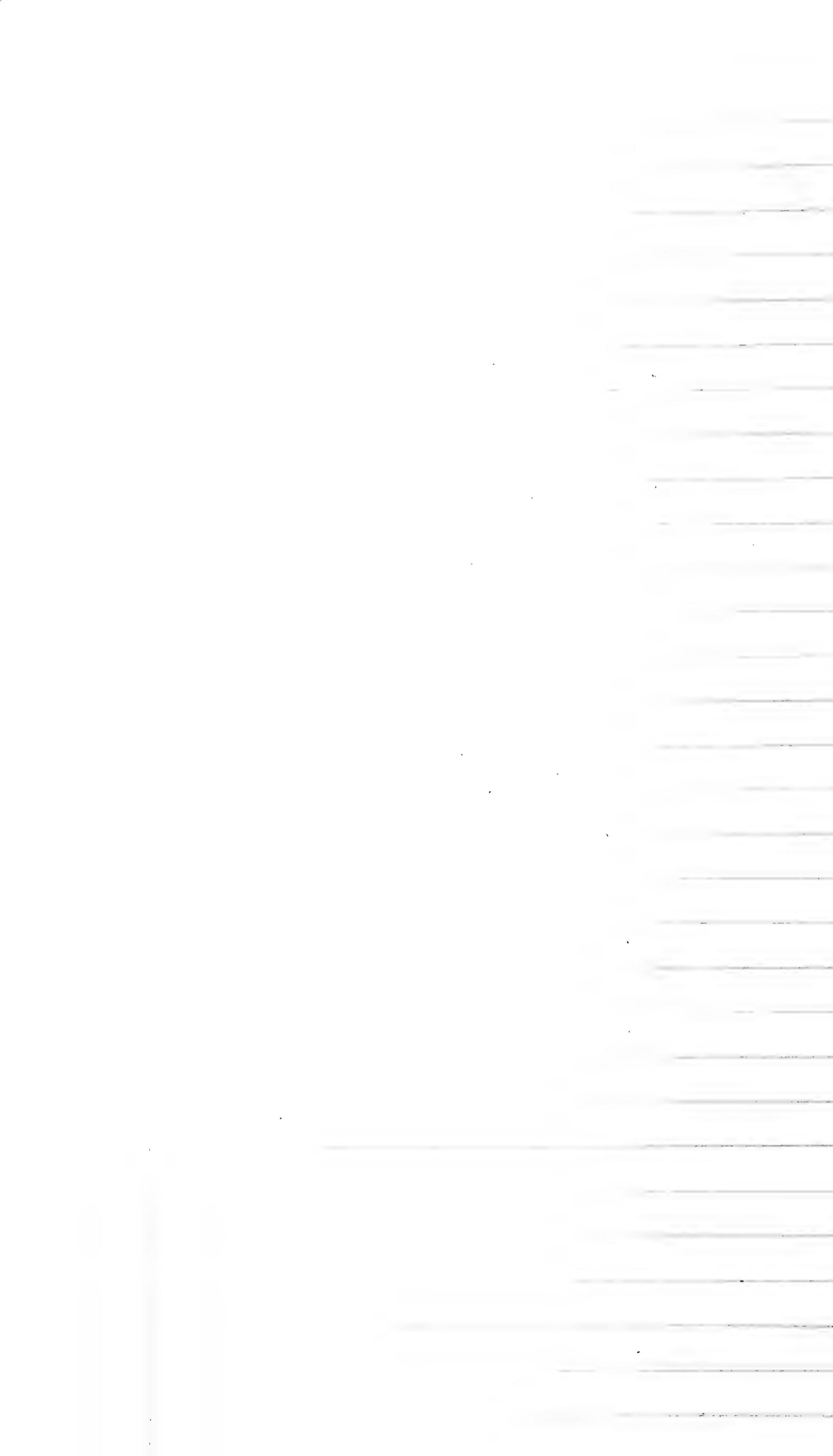
W. B. Richardson

934

Salsanander

July 23 Quaking Aspen Meadow, 7500 ft.  
Tuolumne Co., California.

Two of these were  
found in a rotten log.  
They had worked their way  
in between the aspenwood and  
bark by digging into the  
moist sandy wood. The  
tree was 7 ft tall.  
(3 ft in  
dia.) The tree was on the  
north facing slope of a  
heavily forested ridge. Within  
100 ft of the log was the  
canyon containing a narrow  
strip of meadow.



B Richardson.

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934

# Yellow-legged Frog.

June 11

Lake South Amnic, Kern Basin.  
Tulare Co., California. 1200 ft.

These specimens were taken from a small lake below Lake S.A. These frogs were seen in many of the high mountain lakes and especially numerous in those lakes that did not contain fish. These frogs that were seen varied in size from 3" to tadpoles. The tall reeds that extended into the water was their favorite resting place.

June 16

Kaweah Gap 10700 ft.  
Tulare Co., California.

These specimens taken this morning from the little lake first west of the gap. Two of the specimens a mated pair were copulating. The larger specimen was found migrating overland, 20 ft from dry water, between pools. See Bond's Account June 14.



J. B. Richardson

2

934

## Yellow-legged Frog

June 22

Emerald Lake 9340 ft.  
Tulare Co., California

Two specimens were collected from immediate vicinity. A number of the frogs have been seen about the rain pools and small lakes that do not contain fish. They can be found in all stages of development.

June 24

Emerald Lake 9340 ft.  
Tulare Co., California

A specimen taken from a small rain pool 1' off below the lake. The pool was 6' x 2' and about 4" at its deepest part.

July 16

Quaking Aspen Meadow, 7300 ft.  
Tulare Co., California.

Four specimens taken from the little stream that runs through the meadow. They are scattered in the stream bed, not numerous, I should judge that there is one individual every 100 ft of stream.



934

## Yellow-legged Frog

uly 17

Two specimens obtained today from the stream near cargo. The larger of the two specimens gave off a very offensive, sickly sweet smell.

uly 18

One specimen collected from the stream today.

uly 23

These frogs are still found commonly about the meadow especially near the little stream.



B. Richardson

1

934

Tad

July 3 ~~Sylvia Truth Richardson~~  
~~This is not possible.~~

The specimen was found swimming slowly on a log in a very moist meadow. The water was clear, just like mud grit bank. When disturbed this Tad sought shelter under a log in the mud.

July 17 Quaking Upper Meadow, 2500 ft.  
Tulare Co., California.

One specimen found last evening crawling under a gooseberry bush near the meadow.

July 24

A specimen found last evening on a rock in the meadow.



B. Richardson

134

*Kyla Pegilala*

June 4

Junction Meadow, Kern Canyon  
Tulare Co., California. 8100 ft.

This specimen taken  
from Kaweah Basin. Habitat  
was at the edge of the small  
streams or under the low growing  
willows in moist places.

June 22

Emerald Lake 9340 ft.  
Tulare Co., California

A single pair was found  
by Mr. Dixon under a granite  
slab on a dry bank 20 ft.  
from any water. They were  
located by their croaking. Several  
other pairs have been heard.

June 24

Moss Lake 11300 ft.  
Tulare Co., California.

This specimen was  
taken from a thick spr.  
of trees within a mile of  
the locality and only  
vegetation was the alpine  
alpine plants. The tree  
trunk was gray-green in color.



M.B. Richardson

934

Fauna Flycatcher.

July 6 Watson's Spring & Hartville  
Tulare Co. California

Two individuals were  
attracted to the lights  
at in our patio. The  
habitat is a moist lawn  
and shrubs.

July 26 Quaking Aspens Meadow, 7500 ft.  
Tulare Co. California

One small individual found  
in the grass under a willow  
thicket.



B. Richardson  
934.

# Bull Frog

May 22

Little Lake Kern River  
Tulare Co., California

One large ♂ taken near the south side of the lake. The same or similar individuals were seen yesterday evening under a large spreading willow which was completely surrounded by shallow stagnant water. Today toward noon two individuals were seen out in this shallow water ('2" deep) apparently feeding. When disturbed they leaped toward the willow and disappeared in among the leaves and branches. In this entanglement we were able to locate and capture one. The body length was 6" and the total length was 15+".

July 6 Tulare River near Porterville.  
Tulare Co., California.

This frog may yet be predominant life of



## Bull Frog

the river bottom at this time of the year. The young soon become very numerous in every one of the remaining pools and marshes. There is a distinct school of about 5000 frogs.

Some of the larger ones keep with the others in distinct schools, while others go off by themselves. The majority of them have the greenish gray body and yellow legs and fingers. Several seen by me were of a uniform coloration, being the same all over. The grading down in size from the large to the small is very gradual. The average of the frogs over the whole range is about three inches. Small like Bron and Green & Red. A dead snake and I was



"B. Rittera

934

Bull Frog

was also seen in the  
boat. 35% were put in formaldehyde  
several of them regurgitated  
the contents of their  
stomach. This consisted of  
water insects, larvae, small  
fish and small frogs. With  
the drying up of the  
rivers as the summer  
advances I imagine that  
most of the frogs will  
perish.

July 26 Deafey's Ferry Grade road no 55.  
Lake Co. California.

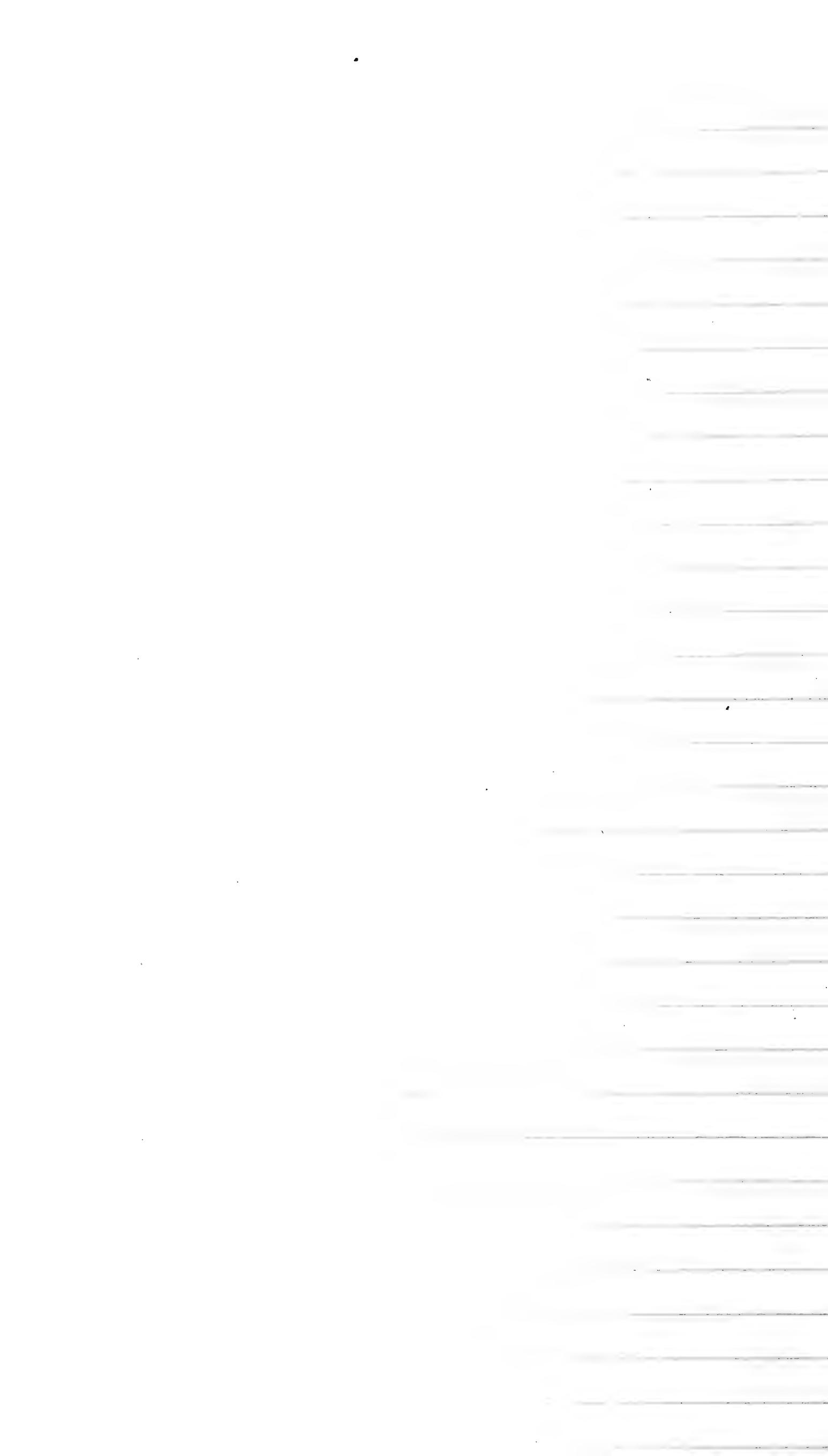
P. Bellard on the  
grave marker was in camp  
this afternoon and I obtained  
some information on the  
planting of the Bull Frog  
in Little Lake. They  
plan to plant 30,000 eggs  
planted 11 adult frogs  
now over 12 inches in length  
in that lake last year (1933)  
as an experiment to see  
if they would develop in and



134

## Bull Frog

a locality. It also said  
that he had - received between  
50 40 and 55 long young  
tadpoles of the bull frog  
from Turkey River this year  
and had plenty from in  
various spots about the  
country.



## Tadpole

Aug 21  
Little Lake Kern River  
Tulare Co., California

Four taken from the south side of the little lake. The water from which they were taken ranged in depth from 6" to 3 ft. This portion of the lake was sort of separated from the main part of the lake by a tall bank which varied in width from 50' to 200'. The portion of the lake that harbored the tadpoles was well grown up with a lush water grass and goats' buckwheat, and the water was warm compared to that at the river or the main body of the lake. When first located the tadpoles were usually near the top of the water but when alarmed they dove toward the bottom to hide.



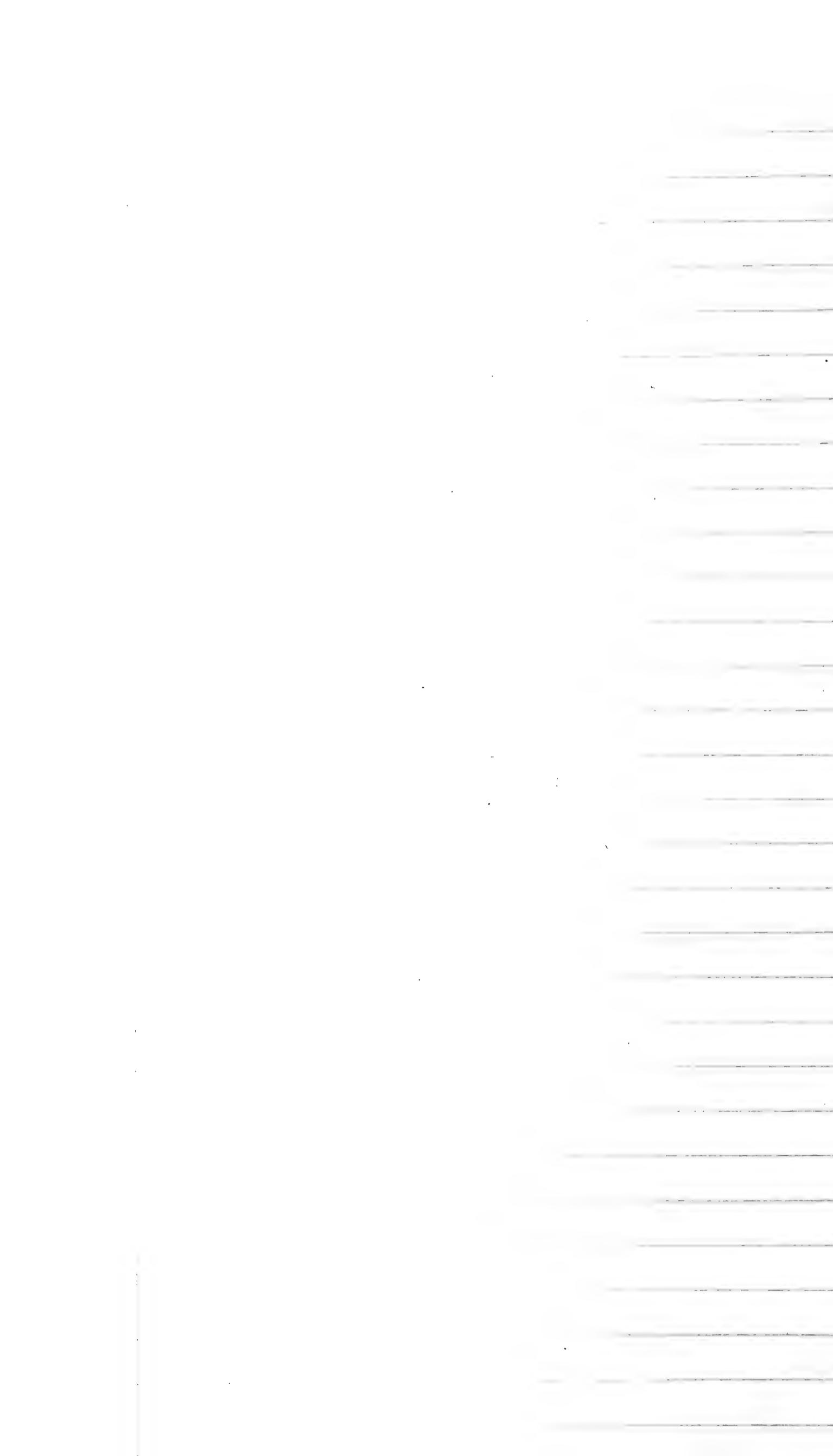
M.B. Richardson

934

Tadpole

July 6 Tadpole, ~~Thomomys~~, California.

Two specimens  
were taken from the  
river although many  
more were seen. No  
a group of the tadpoles  
seemed to be well  
along now, their hind  
tibiae longer than  
the fore, most of  
them had a pair of  
claws.



B. Richardson

934

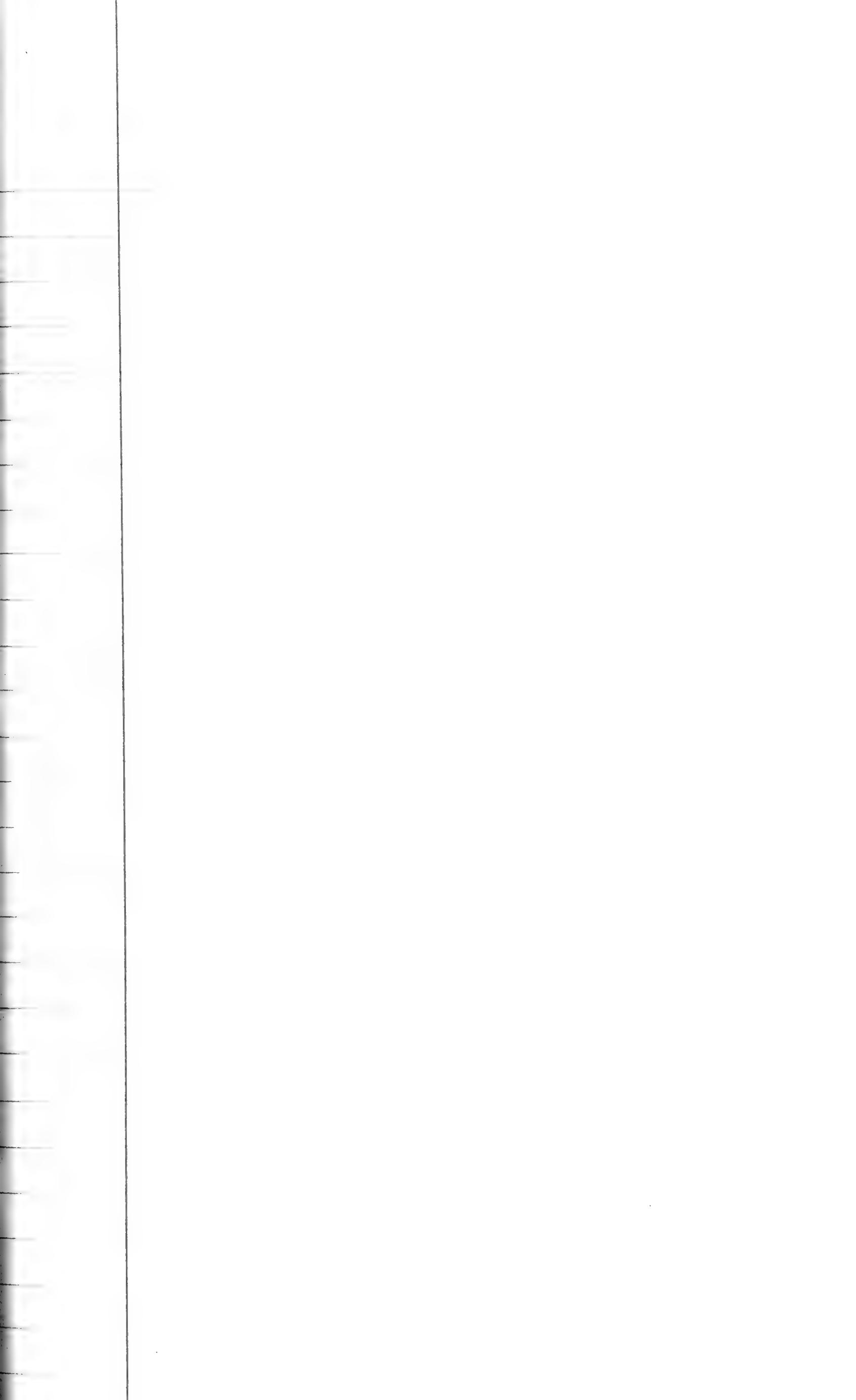
Larva of a Wood Bath

June 8

Junction Meadow Kern Canyon  
Inyo Co., California. 8100ft.

This specimen was found  
in an old body pool Pine  
tree that had fallen. I  
clipped it out when cutting  
fir wood.





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